The New-York Times.

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THE BORDER WAR.

A "Change of Base" by the Army of Invasion.

Authentic History of Operations on the Vermont Frontier.

The Professional Army "Bummer" Reappears.

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Concentration of the Fenian Strength for a Battle Today.

The End of the Vermont Campaign—Result of Gen. O'Neil's Behavior—Complete History of the Movement at this Point.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.—The invasion, so far as this point is concerned, is a decided fizzle. Gen. O'NEIL and his gallant army, after a grand flourish, were repulsed by a handful of Canadian farmers, and the General himself is a prisoner in the hands of the United States authorities. You already know that the engagement at the line on the Franklin road yesterday was a defeat to the Fenians, but I presume the exact situation has not been explained. In the first place it must be distinctly understood that the extent of the invasion in this vicinity has been much over-estimated, as the Fenians failed to bring up as many troops as they perhaps anticipated. People were ready to believe that the campaign of 1870 would prove more decided and energetic than the former, from the facts that the leaders of organization maintained so strict a silence as to their plans until the moment for action arrived. The movement failed, however, because the various bodies of men were not prompt in arriving at the rendezvous, and the fact that those who did appear on the ground were without organization.

CONDUCT OF O'NEIL.

The conduct of Gen. O'NEIL when the "battle" had begun, had much to do with the defeat of the Fenian "army;" and men here are loud in their denunciation of his cowardice. Now, as the campaign is over in this region, we are informed that, if this, that, or the other had not happened, the Fenian column would now be in possession of St. Armand or St. Lawrence, instead of being scattered along the road between this place and the village of Franklin. Although it has been telegraphed that Gen. O'NEIL crossed the line at the head of his army, and pledged himself not to return to United States soil unless he was victorious or dead, the truth has not been told. Gen. O'NEIL did not cross the line, though his tag-rag army did; but he did surrender to an unarmed but resolute man, while surrounded by his troops. The inference is that O'NEIL was a little afraid of that death he first pretended to so earnestly covet; the result will be his complete downfall, so far as his power in the Fenian Brotherhood is concerned.

SKETCH OF THE MOVEMENT.

I will now proceed to give your readers a complete sketch of the movement, so that it can clearly be understood. On Monday night the citizens of St. Albans and Malone were surprised at the sudden though not wholly unexpected arrival of small bands of rough looking men, who came by different routes, and were evidently bent on some sort of secret errand. They were the advance guard of the Fenian army that was to so easily and triumphantly invade and warm Canada. Tuesday morning's trains brought more men, and from here at St. Albans the newcomers passed rapidly out of sight and bivouacked on the road leading to Franklin. By Tuesday evening the grand army was gathered. It numbered about 350 men, and was under the immediate command of J. J. DONNELLY, of Utica. Gen. O'NEIL was present, and appeared mounted on a horse. When the troops had arrived at a point about half a mile from the Canada line, near Franklin, they were halted and given arms and munitions, and in some instances were uniformed. These equipments were conveyed to the spot on Monday night in wagons driven by farmers, who were induced to perform the service by unusually large sums of money. I understand that a train of fifty wagons left Fairfield on the east, and another of seventy-five from St. Albans Bay on the west side, on Monday night, all of which were heavily laden with munitions of war. Where all of these supplies went to is unknown. Ten or twelve wagon-loads were all that were found necessary for the requirements of the Franklin column; the remainder will probably be found by the United States regulars when they make the proposed *reconnaissance*.

THE ADVANCE AND THE ARREST.

As soon as Gen. O'NEIL saw his command equipped, in rather guerrilla fashion, he gave the order to move, and the invasion was at once commenced. The advent of the Fenian troops was fully expected by the Canadians, and while they were preparing for the attack United States Marshal FOSTER drove across the line in a carriage and had a short interview with Lieut.-Col. BROWN CHAMBERLAIN, of the Sixtieth Battalion, active militia, who was in command of a company of the Fifty-second Battalion, and about sixty farmers, who acted as a sort of line guard. As soon as Marshal FOSTER saw O'NEIL's men coming down the hill into the little valley, where stands the boundary post, he returned to United States soil. As the men were descending the hill they caught sight of a few red coats on the opposite side of the valley, and also of a few men among some rocks who wore red sashes as a mark of distinction. The sight of the color so hateful to the Irish mind rendered their leaders reckless, and the order was given to fire. The Fenians thus began the fight while yet on American soil, and the Marshal of Vermont accordingly decided upon his action. Gen. O'NEIL continued with the troops, still on horseback, until they reached the line, when he suddenly dismounted and fell back, leaving both his army and his horse to take care of themselves as best they might. As he came up the line toward the reserve, consisting, perhaps, of a third of his command, O'NEIL was suddenly accosted by Gen. FOSTER, who informed him that he had violated the Neutrality laws by opening fire upon the troops of a neighboring and friendly power while yet on American soil. Therefore he would proceed to arrest him. To this O'NEIL replied that really he must excuse him, for he would not permit himself to be arrested.

"Oh, yes you will," remarked the Marshal, as he quietly leaned from his carriage and seized the Fenian leader's collar, "I arrest you, Sir, now, in the name of the United States Government. Get into this carriage, if you please."

O'NEIL hesitated for a moment only, and then clambered into the vehicle simply saying, "I didn't expect this."

As soon as Gen. FOSTER had possession of his prisoner, he ordered the driver to give his horses their heads. He did so, and laying on the whip vigorously, although he appreciated the situation perfectly, he drove his team at a tearing pace up the road, scattering the Fenian reserve like a flock of sheep, as they stood in the road watching the fight in front. They of course saw O'NEIL in the carriage, but never suspected that he was a prisoner, though many wondered why he left the scene so hurriedly.

THE FIGHT AND ITS INGLORIOUS END.

The battle went on, however, and the Fenians ran in disorderly route up the hill, where they were awaited by the Home Guards. When the invaders were within easy range, the former opened a deadly and accurately-aimed volley. These men were all armed with breech-loading deer and sporting rifles, and used their heavy weapons as though hunting in their native woods. The engagement only lasted a few minutes, for the advance of the Fenians were completely nonplussed by their warm reception, and fell back before the red-coats or active militia could come up and take part in the affair. Further description of the engagement is unnecessary, as it was simply a running skirmish, only closed when the invaders gained the American soil, though one or two of the Home Guards confessed to me today that they so far forgot themselves as to run across the line in the ardor of their pursuit.

THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

The Fenians lost two of their number killed, and brought all of their six wounded off the field. Two were captured by Canadians, one of whom is a Captain named MURPHY, on whose person his commission was subsequently found. Among the wounded was Gen. DONNELLY, who was struck behind the hip as he was running back, in a stooping posture. The bullet passed along the spine and emerged at the shoulder. He will probably die, for when I saw him this afternoon at Franklin Tavern, he was suffering terribly. Another of the wounded was First Lieut. EDWARD HOOP, of Bridgeport, Conn., who received a bullet in the leg. He is now at the St. Albans House, in this place. The remainder of the wounded are at the Franklin House with their General. And so ended the invasion from this point.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

This morning I started for the scene of the hostilities in search of fresh information. Scarcely had we left the town behind us than we met Fenians as they came in from the seat of war in demoralized flocks of ten or a dozen each. Some few of the men retained their arms, while the greater part straggled along the road in true "Bummer fashion." The officers clung to their old rusty cavalry sabres in seeming pride of their ranks. The dismounted cavalry all wore bright green jackets trimmed with the traditional yellow, and those of the infantry who were uniformed wore dark blue jackets trimmed with green. About 100 of the "army" were originally armed with Sharp's breech-loading rifles; as many more had Springfield muskets altered to needle-gun pattern, and the remainder simply carried the old-fashioned army rifled musket. Scarcely one in three of the men was armed this morning, and all seemed disgusted at the failure of their movement. Those who were spoken to, loudly denounced O'NEIL as a coward, and said that they were left in the lurch. They did not believe that he ever meant to fight, else he would not have allowed himself to be captured so ignominiously. All along the road these straggling parties were found, until the village of Franklin was reached, which place the rear guard left at daylight. At Franklin Center, eighteen miles from St. Albans, I found the farmers of the neighborhood all gathered and engaged in gathering up arms and other paraphernalia abandoned by the Fenians, and it is likely that the entire country hereabout will be thoroughly armed now if it never was before. Rifles were sold at $2 each, and ammunition was a perfect drug in the market. One man had a rifle-cannon shell, and would have added to the casualties had not your correspondent interfered in time to stop him from exploding the projectile by experimenting with percussion caps. The shell was an object of aversion as soon as its dangerous character was discovered. Passing Franklin Centre we soon reached the brick house of Mr. RICHARDS, near the Canadian line, where O'NEIL was captured yesterday; and I soon passed the scarlet-coated sentry, as he stood leaning against the treaty post at the side of the road, and in due time reached the outpost of the Canadian force. Besides home guards, who, as sentinels, were passing to and fro undisturbed, I ascertained that the outpost consisted of the Fifty-second Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Col. MILLER. There are also in position, as the main body of defense, the following troops:

The Sixtieth Battalion, active militia, under Lieut.-Col. BROWN CHAMBERLAIN, and the First Mounted Cavalry, under the command of Capt. MINER; the entire effective strength of the acting brigade is near 2,000 men, all under command of Lieut.-Col. SMITH, District Adjutant-General.

There is another force of 1,500 coming up, and the entire field force is under the direction of Col. Lord ALEXANDER RUSSELL, commanding the Prince Consort's own Rifle Brigade. It will thus be seen that this part of the frontier is simply guarded from future invasion. I had a short but a pleasant interview with Lord RUSSELL, who seemed to enjoy the Fenian movement as a very good joke, as only a regular officer can. He praised the bravery of the home guards, though it was easy to see that they had acted rashly in opening fire so soon. The intention, no doubt, was to allow O'NEIL to advance further into Canada, in order that a more decided repulse could be made. It is as well as it is, however, for the Fenians are beaten completely. There are now four companies United States regulars in this town, under the command of Brevet Brig.-Gens. ARNOLD and HAYS, having come up from Plattsburg and Boston. They are encamping in Green, and will remain as long as the Fenians linger. How one-half of these unfortunate fellows are to get home is more than I can imagine. A Boston company of Fenians which arrived this A. M. is stranded in town. The Fenian army is now retreated to this place wholly demoralized, and are loitering about the town foot-sore, hungry and weary, and in no amiable mood. They are no doubt bound for Malone and home. They seem to have not much choice for want of the funds. Gen. SPEAR, the hero of 1866, is now in town, but says he is no longer a Fenian. Railroad travel between here and Montreal is interrupted, as Canadians have torn up a mile of track near Morris Junction, and it will not be replaced before Saturday. One of the dead Fenians, a private, JOHN HOWE, is buried on the field; the other, name unknown, lies in a grave at Franklin Centre. Three car loads of Fenians are coming up on an express train for Rouse's Point. The interest in the situation now wholly centers to Malone. The civic authorities intend feeding the Fenians here in order to keep them quiet.

The Fenian Repulse on the Vermont Frontier—Demoralization of the "Invaders"—War Material Abandoned—The Canadian Position Impregnable.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 26.—The Fenian bubble, as far as the movement in this direction is concerned, has burst. Soon after the arrest of Gen. O'NEIL, the Fenian officers held a long council of war and decided that it was useless in them, with the small number of men at their command, to make any further attempts at invading Canadian soil, and the consequence is that the roads leading from here to Franklin are lined with returning "wearers of the green."

INCAPACITY OF THE OFFICERS.

A gentleman just from Franklin brings information that there is not now a Fenian in that village; that the guns, ammunition, blankets and other paraphernalia of war are scattered about in great abundance, and are being picked up by whomsoever chooses. The rank and file complain bitterly of their officers, and say they do not understand their business. One thing is evident, viz.: that the point chosen for crossing the line was a most unfavorable one, and could have been bettered by going half a mile distant, where there was an open field. As it was, the enemy was intrenched behind rocks, and had a decided advantage.

STRONG POSITION OF THE CANADIANS.

An aid of Gen. O'NEIL says 1,000 men could not have driven the Canadians from their position, which naturally was a very strong one, and the Fenians, for the most part, behaved badly and became sadly demoralized at the first volley of the Canadian musketry, and the officers had little or no control over them, and some witnesses of the fight, who were officers in our late war, do not hesitate to affirm that most shabby military tactics were displayed; that the result would have been different if the affair had been managed differently.

THE CASUALTIES.

Three Fenians are this morning reported killed, and ten or fifteen wounded. The killed ar JOHN ROWE, of Burlington, Company A, First Fenian Cavalry, shot through the throat; M. O'BRIEN, Company C, First Fenian Cavalry, from Moriah, N. Y., and an unknown man. It is impossible at this time to ascertain whether or not the Canadian troops lost any in killed and wounded. Gen. DONNELLY, in attempting to escape from RICHARDS' house, was wounded in the leg, but not seriously. He is expected in St. Albans today. Lieut. HOPE, of Bridgeport, Conn., wounded in the thigh, was brought to St. Albans this morning, and is quartered at the St. Albans House.

THE IDENTITY OF THE O'NEIL ARRESTED.

A report gained quite an extensive circulation here last evening and this morning that the person arrested for Gen. O'NEIL was not Gen. O'NEIL, but some other Fenian officer. There is no doubt at all of the arrest of the genuine O'NEIL, all reports to the contrary not withstanding. The General could not prevent his arrest, however much he might have been disposed. Gen. FOSTER was very firm with him, and told him that his life was endangered if he made any resistance or attempted to escape.

GEN. SPEAR.

ST. ALBANS, May 26—11 A. M.—Gen. SPEAR, of former Fenian notoriety, has just arrived in town and taken quarters at the Weldon House.

MORE FENIANS GOING TO THE FRONTIER.

BOSTON, May 26.—Today's news from the Canadian frontier has had a depressing effect on Fenianism in this city; but recruits continue to arrive and depart. One hundred and fifty, principally from Lynn and the towns adjoining, started north by to-night's train.

CANADIAN ACCOUNTS—THE NEW POINT.

TORONTO, Canada, May 26.—From the best information received here, the Fenian raid, so far as Pigeon Hill is concerned, is looked upon as a miserable failure. The Fenians are now retreating, leaving their arms, baggage and wounded behind them. There was no loss of life on the Canadian side. Huntington is now the principal point of interest, where every necessary preparation has been made.

FENIAN MOVEMENTS IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—The Fenians have crowded their head-quarters all morning, and there is much excitement. Forty Fenians left two hours since, some for the East and quite a number for Minnesota. A number of Irish organizations have also left, precisely in what direction is not known. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN arrived here from Minnesota this morning. He reports that a tribe of Chippewa Indians have joined the Fenians at Winnipeg. They are under the command of a chief, who, a few weeks since, was converted by a Catholic priest. Mr. TRAIN made a speech at the Fenian head-quarters and contributed $50 to aid the cause. He will speak again to-night.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 26.—About 100 Fenian recruits have left this city for Canada since night before last. They have generally gone in small squads without arms. Only fifty have effected an organization. They have elected JAMES BURK, a bricklayer, Captain; HUGH DONNELLY and WILLIAM SULLIVAN, of Covington, Lieutenants. They have no understanding with the Fenians here.

The Returning Braves—Transportation Offered by the Government to Such as Wish to Go Home.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 26.—During the entire day squads of Fenians, tired and discouraged, have been arriving here from the Franklin line. The Burlington Company, which it is admitted by all, displayed the most courage, were the last to leave; and had the other companies been as brave, there would have been a different story to tell of the fight of yesterday. The returned Fenians have been loitering about the streets, and, notwithstanding their hunger and disappointment, have behaved quite orderly and civil. Gen. SPEAR has been in consultation with the officers, urging them to go to Malone with their men, but the men are not generally inclined. They declare that they have seen and experienced quite sufficient of this sort of war upon Her Majesty's Dominions. The Superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad has received orders from Washington to furnish transportation at the expense of the Government to such as desire to return to their homes, and a large number have availed themselves of the opportunity and taken their departure this evening. About 3 o'clock this afternoon, Companies I, E and L, of the Fifth United States Artillery, numbering 175 men, under the command of Lieut.-Col. GEORGE A. KENSEL, arrived from Forts Warren and Independence, Boston Harbor. They are encamped. The Canadian troops in the engagement, yesterday, were in command of Capt. ASA WESTOVER. They were an independent company of militia and did not, according to the most reliable reports, number more than sixty or seventy men. They were shortly after reinforced, but now there are few, if any, at the scene of the engagement. Capt. WESTOVER's company were provided with Springfield (Mass.) breech-loaders, and have been drilling for some time past. ROWE, one of the Fenians killed, was buried by the Canadians last evening. After the burial, large stones were placed at the head and foot of the grave, and a pile of stones on top. Much comment has been made concerning the manner of the burial. A report has been received that Gen. DONNELLY is more dangerously wounded than was at first supposed, and fears are entertained that he cannot live, as a high fever has set in. He was wounded in the thigh. Deputy United States Marshal FLANAGAN, of Burlington, has been to Hubbard's Corner today, and notified all parties concerned that he has seized the arms and equipments that had been abandoned, in the name of the United States. Gov. HENDEE, Adjutant-Gen. WELLS, Quartermaster-Gen. PITKIN, District-Attorney FIFIELD, and other prominent gentlemen from different parts of the State, have been in town today. Three car-loads of Fenians, on their way to Malone, passed through here on the evening train for that point.

Reported Demand on the United States to Protect the Canadian Frontier—What is Thought of the Invasion in Washington.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 26.—It is rumored here that the Government has received a notification from the British Government that Minister THORNTON has been directed by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to demand protection of the Canadian frontier by President GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Much interest is felt here regarding the Fenian movements, which meet with general reprobation. There is no doubt that the Administration will do all in its power to check them and maintain the Neutrality laws.

The Concentration at Malone—Advance on Huntingdon—Policy of the Canadians—A "Decisive Battle" Expected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., May 26.—I have arrived here to-night on the Rouse's Point express train from St. Albans. I came with just 150 Fenians, thirty of whom were smuggled on board by means of tickets passed by those inside to others in the depot, thus hoodwinking Uncle Sam's regulars, who were guarding the train to prevent a general raid upon the cars by impecunious Fenians. The conductor, when he found that he had thirty dead-heads, pocketed the swindle for the sake of peace and the safety of his other passengers. Every station along the route was thronged by the residents who came to see the Fenian invaders. Scarcely had the train reached this town than the Fenian reinforcements assembled in the open square in front of the Ferguson House, and by a series of numbers soon formed in mysterious column and disappeared, like all previous bodies, in the direction of Huntingdon, on the Canada side. This last body of men swells the aggregate number of Fenians here to fully 1,000, and they are evidently under control. There are scarcely any loiterers in town.

MOVEMENT TOWARD HUNTINGDON.

The Fenian base of operations is now on Trout River, eleven miles from here, which intersecting stream forms the boundary line. The main body crossed the river this afternoon, and citizens here who have visited the scene of operations, state that the advance is fully four miles on the other side, and within seven of the village of Huntingdon. Gen. GLEASON, who arrived this afternoon from New-York, has also gone to the front. He states that fully 10,000 men are on their way from various points. Nearly all who have put in an appearance here are in uniform and out on the front. They appear to have plenty of arms, and have already secured two small pieces of artillery, though the source is as yet unknown. Ammunition is also abundant.

THE CANADIAN POLICY.

Judging from the tenor of the remarks made by the Canadian officers near Franklin Centre, and by our own officers at St. Albans, I infer that the movements on Trout River will not be spoiled by so sudden a check on the line. No doubt the present invading column will be permitted to march well into the territory of Canada, only that it may be the more effectually shattered and dispersed. At all events that is the only advisable policy for the Canadians, and one which, if followed up, will extinguish the Fenian movement forever.

Further Reports from Malone—Preparations for the Advance—The New Leader, Gen. Gleason—A Fenian Reconnaissance Over the Line.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 26—10 P. M.—I have just received the following from Malone: "About 195 Fenians arrived here this P. M., and departed at once for the rendezvous at Trout River, eleven miles north, on boundary line, where they are uniformed and equipped. The conductor on the express train from the East, due here at 10 o'clock, reports 150 on his train for this point. Gen. GLEASON, of Virginia, arrived today, and assumed command. He is a tall, thin and rather fine-looking man, of about thirty-five years of age. A large number of wagons loaded with supplies, and 100 men, are reported as coming into the rendezvous from Potsdam Junction, via Hagarsburg. They are well provided with arms, ammunition and clothing. Their uniform is light blue pants, green jackets, and caps trimmed with yellow. The total force now at Trout River cannot fall short of 800 men, and with to-night's arrivals, will be increased to 1,000. Four hundred and fifty crossed into Canada this morning, proceeded about four miles, and returned. They met 200 of the Canadian volunteers, who fell back toward Huntingdon. They have at least arms and equipments enough of the latest pattern to equip at least 3,000 men; also, two cannon, and probably more, which up to this time have been secreted at different points in that vicinity. A determined offensive movement will be made, without doubt, to-morrow, at Huntingdon. There are but few troops. Two regiments of regulars will arrive there to-night or to-morrow. Stirring news from that quarter is expected soon.

Activity About Ogdensburg—Fearful Excitement on the Canada Side—Movements of United States Troops.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, May 26.—The Fenian excitement in this direction is on the increase. The Irish farmers, with their teams, have been engaged for the last three nights in hauling material for the Fenians. This afternoon I had an interview with DAN. CAVANAUGH, who was one of the eighty-five teamsters who went from this vicinity with the column which crossed the line below Fort Covington, this morning. He was the only one permitted to return. Last night the movement was as brisk as ever. Thirteen loaded teams passed through Lisbon last night to join this column. It is no exaggeration to say that the St. Lawrence County Irishmen have gone *en masse* with their teams. There will be a further movement to-night.

EXCITEMENT ON THE CANADA SIDE.

From Canada I have information of the occupation of Huntingdon by the Fenians this morning. This is the column I have been endeavoring to direct your attention to. At 12 M. today Col. DURYEA, with 125 United States troops from New-York City and Sackett's Harbor, arrived in this city, to assist the United States Marshal in maintaining the Neutrality laws. The Ottawa battery stationed at Prescott for two days went east this morning. Their services are needed in that direction. The excitement and suspense on that side is awful. The telegraph operator at Hinchingbrook, this forenoon, says that the Fenians have crossed the border there, and a fight is expected. A few minutes later he closed the office, saying, "Good bye; Fenians only a few rods off."

MOVEMENTS OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

The following dispatch has just been received here:

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1870.

To S. P. Remington, Collector of Customs:

Direct Capt. TREADWAY to ship the proper complement of men and inform the United States Marshal that the vessel is placed at his order.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

Capt. TREADWAY commands the armed revenue cutter *S. P. Chase*, which has been out of commission at this port. In the same train which brought the United States troops came 250 Fenians on their way to join the Huntingdon column. There was no attempt to interfere with them by the troops. At De Kalb Junction they separated, the soldiers coming here and the Fenians going on to Potsdam Junction. At 7:½ this evening another detachment of troops arrived here. They number fifty-three men rank and file, and belong to the First Artillery. Thirty Fenians came on the same train and went on to Potsdam Junction.

Forty minutes past 8 P. M.—I have just seen a gentleman from Canada. He informs me that there is a fearful depression in all circles, and rumors of defeat of the regulars are rife.

The Invasion Regarded in Canada as Collapsed—The Red River Expedition—Canadian Defenses.

TORONTO, Canada, May 26.—The Fenian movement may be now looked upon as having virtually collapsed. Straggling parties may give a little trouble, but the preparations to meet them are so complete that nothing but entire defeat will attend any further attempts at invasion. The story of Indians having attacked the troops at Sault Ste. Marie cannot be traced to any reliable source, and the latest advices say nothing of it. On the Niagara and Detroit frontier, sufficient force is in readiness to repel any attempt to enter the country.

Continuation of the Excitement About Buffalo—A Fenian Circular—Wonderful Victories Claimed—Irishmen Ordered to Press Forward.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—Two hundred Fenians left on the 6:25 train for Rome this evening. They are principally from the West. The leaders here affect to discredit the reports of disaster to the cause, and have issued the following, which is profusely circulated:

"Glorious news. Lying Canadian dispatches contradicted. Gen. O'NEIL not arrested, but at the front in command of his men. Our boys victorious at Freighsburg and Pigeon Hill. Canadians driven back at every point. Private and liable dispatches received. Our men across the border in large numbers and well supplied, and everywhere victorious. Irishmen! forward with men and supplies. Let every man work and report immediately. Hall open night and day."

Large contributions of money are said to have been received here today, and there is no lack of means or facilities for transportation. There has been no further departure of troops from here to-night, though there appears to be plenty of men about. It is said that more are expected to arrive and go forward in the morning. The Fenian authorities had a meeting this evening, but nothing is known outside of what was done.

J.

Attitude of the United States Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Government authorities received a large number of dispatches today from various points along the border in reference to the Fenians. The information is that these men still continue to cross the line. Several arrests have been made, and orders have been sent to closely guard the captured. The Attorney-General has given instructions to bring them to trial at once. Gen. SHERMAN is in constant communication with his officers, and today issued orders to Gen. MEADE, Gen. MCDOWELL, and Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE, to spare no means to render the United States Marshals every aid in their power.

Rumors and Expectations Regarding Fenian Movements.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—There is some feeling here in Fenian circles, but no excitement. But few believe that more than 100 have left Cincinnati, and some think not more than fifty. There are, doubtless, many who would go had they the means, but the organization here continues to give the matter a cold shoulder.

UTICA, N. Y., May 26.—Advices from Rome say great excitement exists there regarding the Fenians. That is one of the points of departure, and 1,800 were expected to arrive there today for the North. The Fenians claim to have enlisted several noted ex-rebel Generals, and among them MOSBY. A special dispatch from Rome to the *Morning Herald* says 300 Fenians are expected to arrive to-night and leave on the morning train for the North. Empty cars are held in readiness by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad to carry those arriving by the Central Railroad. A Fenian leader is in Rome furnishing transportation for all.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 26.—All the trains up to-night contained more or less Fenians. The Neilson Circle, of this city, met to-night, and have called a public meeting for to-morrow night.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Great excitement has prevailed among the Fenians of this city all day. They very generally disbelieved the reported capture of Gen. O'NEIL until it was confirmed by subsequent dispatches. The Fenian head-quarters have been crowded all day. Quite a large number of Fenians have left for the seat of war during the day.

United States Troops in Motion—The Revenue Cutter Chase Ordered to Ogdensburg—Arms Seized in Portland Returned to Shippers.

BOSTON, May 26.—United States troops from Forts Warren and Independence, under Col. KENSELL and Lieut. GANSEVOORT, left by a special train late last night for St. Albans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26.—A public meeting held here this evening to raise means and men for the Fenian expedition, was successful.

A battalion of the Fifth United States Artillery, under Gen. HUNT, are ordered to leave Fort Adams for Boston, en route for Malone, N. Y., by the steam-boat train, to-morrow morning.

SACKETT'S HARBOR, N. Y., May 26.—Sixty officers and men of the First Artillery left here this morning for Ogdensburg.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The revenue cutter *Chase*, which has been out of commission for some time, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to be put in readiness and proceed to Ogdensburg pending the present Fenian disturbances, for the purpose of protecting the property of American citizens. The officers of the *Chase* are Capt. MEDWAY, First-Lieut. COLLINS and Second-Lieut. CORNELL.

PORTLAND, Me., May 26.—Some Fenian arms, which were turned back yesterday to the Eastern Express Company, have been delivered to the original shippers, and have vanished.

FENIAN HOME NEWS.

The Excitement in this City and Vicinity—How Yesterday's News was Received—Reinforcements Still Hastening to the Front.

The excitement among the Fenian citizens of Irish descent, in regard to the "On to Canada" movement, was intense all day yesterday, and the centers of information were eagerly sought, with a view to ascertain the latest particulars from the "seat of war." The intelligence printed in the TIMES yesterday, of the arrest of Gen. O'NEIL and the collapse of the movement at one point at least of the Canadian border, did not greatly damp the ardor of those sympathizers in this City who have all along been vigorously and courageously pushing others into the breach. These men affected not to believe that Gen. O'NEIL had been captured, and adroitly presented their analysis of the dispatches in the papers, in order to convince their hearers that the whole affair near St. Albans was a piece of grand strategy, and that in the not distant future the public would see of what stuff the Fenian leaders and their hosts were made. Recruiting, however, was not so brisk, yesterday, as it was on the day before, for the reason that there was not so much to stimulate it. On Wednesday Fenian patriotism was kindled to fever heat by the almost hourly receipt of dispatches from the seat of war, and it seemed that every foot of O'NEIL's advance added hundreds of men to the Fenian ranks. Yesterday the unfavorable reports from the front caused somewhat of a reaction, and every one who was in a condition to reason at all, saw that every hour was adding to the danger of any movement tending to the further invasion of Canada. Consequently, those who were on Wednesday "spoiling for a fight," arrived at the conclusion that "self-preservation was the first law of nature," and that if they remained at home they would not get hurt or run much risk of "rotting in British dungeons."

The Fenian leaders in this City and vicinity managed to keep up the enthusiasm to a considerable extent, and mainly by representations that the reported movements were feints intended to cover the grand point of attack. At Hibernia hall recruiting was somewhat brisk during the day and several hundred names were enrolled. Col. GAYNOR was present and spoke quite encouragingly of the prospect, stating that only men were wanted now, as munitions were to be had near the border in abundance. At the quarters in West Fourth-street it was stated by the officers in attendance that the arrest of O'NEIL would not affect the movement at all, as there were plenty of leaders as able as O'NEIL, who were operating in accordance with a preconcerted plan. A dispatch signed "K." was read during the morning, and served to give confidence to the wavering. It was to the following effect: "All right. Men in splendid condition and in good spirits. Place no confidence in newspaper reports." The audience to whom this was read were so much elated that they failed to inquire where and when the dispatch was dated. Gen. GLEASON, of the "Savage" branch of the Fenian organization, sent the following from Watertown, N. Y., yesterday: "All right. Men moving forward. We expect a fight."

A meeting of Centers was held in Brooklyn yesterday, when the situation was discussed, and means taken to send forward men as fast as they could be obtained. Special meetings of Circles were held last evening with the same object.

Some Fenians of intelligence declare that the movement of O'NEIL was too precipitate, and that the intention of the leaders was to make a simultaneous advance "all along the line." In consequence of the sudden movement the men who were relied upon and enrolled for active service were not forthcoming at the moment when required. When these were notified, some were greatly incommoded, but hastened their preparations and pushed forward with all rapidity.

Reinforcements of Fenians are being sent to the rendezvous, near the border, by almost every northern bound train, and detachments of United States troops also hasten forward by the same conveyances. Col. MCMAHON went on yesterday afternoon with, it is said, 1,400 Fenians destined for Malone, where it is represented an army of over 7,000 is already gathered. Col. GAYNOR started last night with 1,000 more, but the destination was not revealed. A messenger, who arrived from the front yesterday, reports that the army at Malone is intended for an attack upon some point west of that place, and Gen. GLEASON's dispatch from Watertown is said to refer to this movement. Among the officers who have commands in the Fenian organization in the field and on the way to the front are Col. BYRON, Col. O'LEARY, Capt. LINDSEY and others, who were engaged in the Cuban movement some time ago, and were captured at Gardiner's Island. One report which was circulated yesterday, was to the effect that there are 22,000 Fenians on the border now, at various points, under the chief command of Gen. FITZ HUGH LEE, who has his head-quarters in the field.

It is asserted that the majority of those who have gone forward are inspired by patriotic motives purely, and that they receive no pay for their services, and some bear the expenses of their own transportation. Also, that those who are in the ranks are well known to the leaders as men who can be trusted under all circumstances. Contributions have been made by wealthy Irishmen to defray the expenses of those who are not able to bear them personally, and it is asserted that any reasonable amount of money can be obtained to aid the movement, the question of success or failure not being considered.

The United States troops in this department received marching orders as soon as the proclamation of the President was decided upon, and commenced a movement toward the border almost simultaneous with the publication of the proclamation. The various posts in the department are being denuded of troops, and as fast as a company can be got ready it is sent on. The soldiers necessary to garrison important points in the department will be drawn from the interior temporarily. Gen. MCDOWELL will probably go forward at once and take a position at some central point whence he can direct the movements of the troops under his command. The United States Marshals in the districts lying on the frontier are charged with the enforcement of the provisions of the President's proclamation, and if any assistance is required by them, they will call upon the troops.

There was a wide difference between the feeling which prevailed last night in Irish circles and that which was exhibited the night before. The Irish are proverbially an impressionable race, easily excited to enthusiasm, and easily depressed by any unwelcome intelligence or frustration of their plans. Accordingly, the news of the capture of O'NEIL was a great damper on the spirits of the gallant volunteers. Still the enrollment was by no means brought to an end. The leaders in the City declared that the capture of no single individual could retard the movement, now that it had gone on so far. They said—and with a great deal of truth—that if O'NEIL had fallen in battle, his place would be immediately filled by some other man of equal bravery and military skill. At the head-quarters in Fourth-street, last night, there was an extraordinary quietness, well calculated to put the unwary off their guard. The real secret of this inactivity is that most of the leaders, including the Vice-President, had started for the front, wherever that may be, leaving the management of affairs in the City and the forwarding of supplies to their subordinates. Up to a late hour men were assembled about the door eagerly demanding to be enrolled for the expedition, but they were in every case referred to some of the District Centers, who were busily engaged in raising companies. Col. PETER BURKE has been very successful in enrolling men for his regiment, and had secured four hundred men last night, many of whom had seen service with him during the late war. Col. MOONEY, who served with distinction during the Mexican war and the struggle with the Southern States, and is well known as an experienced officer, has thrown himself into the cause heart and soul, and is about to raise a regiment. Great dissatisfaction is felt among the more ardent Irishmen at the masterly inactivity of Col. WARREN, who shared an English prison with AUGUSTIN COSTELLO, (now in the front,) and who repeatedly declared his anxiety to fight for the cause of Ireland. It is said that he does not wish to sacrifice the fat positions which he holds under the City Government, but it may be that he is only biding his time.

At Hibernian Hall, last night, an enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen was held, at which ardent speeches were made by MICHAEL FEELY, HUGH KAVANAGH, JOHN CORCORAN and others, urging all lovers of their native land to hasten to the frontier without delay and stand shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in the field. Several men were added to the roll of Col. GAYNOR's regiment, which now numbers 700 men. Of these a detachment 200 strong started last night at 11 o'clock for St. Albans, and others will follow today. On the east side of the City the enrollment went on steadily, if not with the enthusiasm of the preceding night. A meeting of the Old Guard, St. Lawrence O'Toole Circle, was held last night at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, at which twenty-two men volunteered, and immediately started for the front.

THE HARLEM FENIANS

are up and doing. A private meeting of the O'Neil Circle was held last evening at Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, when twenty volunteers were enlisted and hurried off to the Hudson River Railroad depot, to join recruits from other sections of the City for the border. Every one of the twenty fought through the late rebellion, and appeared regular old campaigners. They provided their own outfit, and paid their way to the frontier. A large amount of money was subscribed to assist in carrying on the expedition, one enthusiastic old Irishman giving $200. The Harlem Fenians are not the least discouraged by the unfavorable news from "the seat of war." They say that even if O'NEIL is arrested, there are quite enough of other and as competent officers to carry the movement to a successful issue. Outside the hall they talked confidently of the capability of the Grand Irish Army of Liberation, when fully mustered along the line, to penetrate Canada, and sweep all opposition before them, and laughed at the bare idea of the movement having collapsed; but were very reticent about disclosing any item of information regarding the plan of attack, with which they seemed to be familar. By Saturday evening this Circle expect to have over 100 men ready for the field.

At least 700 men, all told, left the City yesterday, and many others are prepared to start today.

The proposed mass meeting of Irish sympathizers will be held next Saturday.

Despite the accounts published in the papers of the defeat of the Fenian army, there was considerable animation among the Brotherhood in Brooklyn yesterday. Midday sessions were held at the different Circles, attending which were a number of prominent New-York Fenians. Early yesterday about 360 of the Brotherhood crossed from New-York to Brooklyn, and made their head-quarters with the Emmet Circle, with what ultimate intention could not be learned.

Subscription-books were opened at a number of places where Fenians are known to resort, by which means many hundred dollars have been collected for the maintenance of the movement. Mrs. JANE DAVIS, of No. 160 Court-street, yesterday organized the Irish Sisterhood, which is intended to collect funds, &c., for those on the field of battle.

Several hundred respectable mechanics, having all the appearance of hard-working men, enrolled themselves in the Irish army at the various Circle rooms. From 6 until 10 o'clock in the evening, no less than 800 persons had applied for admission, but on account of their not being known to any of the prominent men, they were rejected, lest they might prove traitors to the cause.

Meetings were held at all the circles last evening, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Small detachments of those attending crossed over to New-York by the different ferries, it is believed, for the purpose of joining other bands and starting for Ogdensburg, where they will be met by branches from the West.

The Eastern District Fenians held meetings similar to those in the Western District. At one circle, in Grand-street, 500 men, fully equipped and ready for service, are reported to have left last evening for Dundee, near Fort Covington.

Private telegrams up to a late hour last night contradicted the published reports, and seemed to verify the prediction of O'NEIL of ultimate success. "The boys are in good trim and acting well." These, and similar tokens, could be seen at many of the liquor-saloons. One telegram denied that Gen. O'NEIL had been arrested, and explained that the Boston District Center, who resembles Gen. O'NEIL, had been mistaken for that leader, and that he was now on his way to the point at first agreed upon. One gentleman in the Sixth Ward said that the scrimmage was but a "feint," intending to attract the British forces to that point, while a much larger army attacked Canada in a weaker point, which he failed to enlighten his hearers upon.

Great preparations are in progress for the transmission of a large army from this vicinity. Scarcely a Fenian uniform is obtainable, and tailors are busily engaged working upon new uniforms.

The number enlisted in the I. R. A. during the day is set down at 1,200 men, each of whom have signified their intention of paying their own traveling expenses.

Should the fighting last a few days longer, thousands of Irishmen will join the army. Many of them are at present waiting to test the metal of the party already in the field. It is currently reported that some of the leading men who have hitherto belonged to the Savage wing have gone over to the O'Neil side.

At a late hour last night large numbers of Fenians were seen crossing to New-York on their way to the front. Kremlin Hall, the head-quarters of the Newark Fenians, was filled to repletion last evening, there being not less than 400 sons of the Green Isle assembled in solemn conclave, deliberating on the prospects of the situation. Contributions flowed in abundantly, each member, as his name was called, walking up to the Secretary's desk, and depositing his little mite with enthusiastic willingness. The young men were of the more inetlligent class, but silence seems to be their golden rule. Enough was seen and heard, however, to indicate that subscriptions sufficient to transport 200 men to the border were received yesterday. One hundred of the Brotherhood expected to start for the seat of war by the early train this morning.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Returns by Counties of the Vote for Judges of the Supreme Court.

Below we give, so far as they have been received, the official declarations of the vote in the several counties of this State for the two candidates for Chief-Justice and the Republican candidates for Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals:

	Chief Just.		Republican Asso. Judges.			
	Selden....	Church....	Mason....	Andrews....	Folger....	Hale....
Albany........	6069	8247	5798	5915	5995	5921
Broome......	1874	1687	1897	1875	1868	1871
Cattaraugus.	2147	2232	1471	2483	2512	2496
Cayuga.......	2469	2716	2453	2463	2669	2418
Chautauqua.	2447	2232	2471	2483	2512	2495
Chemung.....	1743	2768	1806	1761	1761	1755
Chenango....	2089	2199	2134	2090	2086	2049
Columbia.....	1783	2796	1742	1798	1777	1769
Cortland.....	1135	1056	1191	1201	899	886
Delaware.....	2183	2121	2206	2185	2181	2183
Erie...........	5616	7895	5747	5772	5676	5287
Fulton........	1080	1281	1065	1064	1064	1063
Genesee......	1412	1468	1430	1425	1429	1428
Greene........	926	1637	908	923	925	921
Herkimer....	1821	2048	1821	1833	1825	1824
Lewis.........	1080	1191	1073	1079	1078	1073
Madison......	2490	2105	2469	1917	1723	1641
Monroe.......	5288	6003	5392	5375	5379	5384
Montgomery.	1481	2128	1513	1473	1476	1469
Oneida.......	5063	5175	5182	5204	5161	5160
Onondaga....	5681	4264	5744	5539	5102	5173
Ontario.......	2225	2477	2245	2238	3446	2281
Orange.......	2756	2885	2761	2761	2759	2750
Orleans......	1313	2108	1502	1523	1492	1520
Oswego......	2457	3093	2421	2475	2370	2376
Otsego.......	2174	2756	2211	2176	2150	2148
Rensselaer...	4470	6643	4533	4694	4496	4423
Saratoga.....	2189	2470	2156	2187	2184	2185
Schenectady..	955	1316	953	957	952	952
Schoharie.....	1078	2173	1079	1080	1079	1078
Schuyler......	799	913	835	793	806	788
Washington.	2068	1683	2017	2052	2060	2126
Westchester.	2146	3924	2215	2203	2235	2004
Wyoming....	1427	1028	1428	1432	1441	1430

The Great Fire in Quebec—Rapid Spread of the Flames—Terror of the People.

From the Quebec Chronicle, May 24.

About 1 o'clock this morning the alarm was sounded from the box in the vicinity of St. Roch's Church, which called the fire brigade promptly to the spot. Before the water could be obtained the flames, fanned by a strong easterly wind, had communicated to a number of houses in Crown and Queen streets, and it became evident that no effort could save St. Roch's from a conflagration equal to those of 1845 and 1865.

Our reporter lost no time in reaching the spot, and on his arrival found the house of Mr. BERUBE enveloped in flames, and burning with such fierceness as to drive the fire to the opposite side of the street. The people in the vicinity commenced moving their furniture, &c., to places of safety. The sight in some cases was most appalling. Women with barely a stitch of clothing were met at every turn, most of them carrying their children, and rushing about in a wild and insane-like manner.

As the wind rose the flames gathered strength and intensity, leaping with fearful violence from one building to another, sweeping before them everything of a combustible nature. The wind blowing at the time from the east gave the tendency of the flames toward the Marine and General Hospitals, running through Queen and King streets, down as low as Prince Edward-street, which is near on a line with the water's edge, and at the time our reporter left, fears were entertained of the Marine Hospital.

In an upward direction the fire had extended as far as Jacques Cartier Hall, [illegible] and in this direction carried everything before it up the street known as [illegible]. The projecting eaves of the [illegible] caught in several places, but owing to the want of a sufficiently strong pressure of water, no hose could be obtained to reach the spot where the fire had caught.

Ladders were spliced and hose raised, but not before a great deal of time had been lost. When we left this section the water was playing, and there remained a probability of saving the building. At Old Bridge-street, and from St. Valier-street to the River St. Charles, a number of citizens, directed by priests, were busily pulling down all the fencing, galleries, railings and small buildings that could be laid hold of at hand.

The fire continued to sweep along with terrible force through King and Queen streets, where there were over fifty houses burned.

It is clearly established that the principal cause of the calamity is the remissness of the municipal authorities to carry out the laws against the construction of wooden buildings.

The moment the fire commenced to gain head way it would exceed any available means to control or check it. The streets in some places exhibited a most awful appearance. A perfect whirlwind of fire might be said to be in operation, there being no efficient apparatus to offer a barrier to the progress of the flames.

LATEST.—Rain began to fall about 4½. The military were sent down to assist the firemen, and the fire was at last checked. It is estimated that five hundred buildings are burned. Loss, half a million. BALDWIN's saw-mill, with a building, in which two large vessels were under construction, is burned, but the fire is prevented from spreading to adjoining property.

Fire in Ann and Fulton Streets—Loss Nearly $20,000.

About 12½ o'clock this morning a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 20 Ann-street, occupied by NEWMAN C. LYON & Co., paper-stock, and soon extended to the back building, which ran through to No. 141 Fulton-street, occupied as a saloon by H. MOQUIN. LYON & Co.'s loss is about $2,500, and MOQUIN's about the same amount. The first floor of No. 20 Ann-street, occupied by MASON & Co., bookbinders, is damaged about $2,000. The second floor, occupied by SHERIDAN & POOLE, whose loss by smoke, &c., is about $5,000. MEYER & MERKLE, lithographers, on the third and fourth floors, suffer a loss of about $5,000 by water. The occupants on the fifth floor are slightly damaged. The building is owned by DICK & FITZGERALD, publishers, and is damaged about $3,000.

Weston's Walk—A Serious Charge and a Challenge.

JAMES SMITH, claiming to be the champion of America, has issued a challenge to WESTON, in which he says:

"WESTON, according to the reported measurement of the rink, had to walk seven laps for a mile and walk in the center of the track. On turning he lost two yards on each lap. This is what we call 'clipping,' which would make WESTON walk three and quarter miles [illegible]. I know this to be the case, as I [illegible] him yesterday. Now I want the public to see that this man as a walker is a fraud and an impostor. I now challenge him to walk me 100 miles on the same track, or any other, [illegible] day for $1,500 a side. I will give him [illegible] start in 100 miles, and my silver cup, valued at $500, which I won at Ivers [illegible] up, and the winner take all. If WESTON can walk, and did walk 100 miles [illegible] out, he has another chance [illegible] I claim he must walk me [illegible] in a fair and honorable contest, and let the public see that he can't walk [illegible] above odds. I also offer to give him one hour start in 100 miles for the same amount."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ARIZONA.

The steam-ship *Arizona*, which left Aspinwall May 18, reached this port yesterday with $14,739 in treasure. The Purser has our thanks for late Panama papers.

The Darien Canal—Late News from the Explorers—A Bog Country—Brighter Prospects in the Interior—Health of the Expedition.

ASPINWALL, Colon, Isthmus of Panama, U. S. C., Tuesday, May 18, 1870—2 A. M.

There is little news from any quarter to communicate by this mail. I have delayed writing until the last moment in hopes of receiving more intelligence from the Darien surveyors. The latest dates from the Bay of San Blas are to the 12th inst., and from Chepielo Island, off the mouth of El Rio Cheapo, in the Bay of Panama, to the 9th. Commander SELFRIDGE dispatched an Indian, WILL SHEPERD, and two of his red-skinned companions in a canoe with the mails, on the 12th, and they arrived safely at the United States Consulate on Sunday morning the 14th. By this arrival I am placed in receipt of the following reliable information.

I wrote you by the previous mail that the surveys had closed at Caledonia, and had commenced at San Blas, since which time there had been constant and heavy rains, flooding the country, and making the rivers impassable. Up to the 9th inst. the work of the expedition had progressed satisfactorily under command of Lieut. HITCHCOCK, of the *Nipsic*. The Mandingo River had been surveyed some ten or twelve miles from its mouth, and a branch of the Mandingo flowing toward the head waters of the Byano, which empties into the Bay of Panama, was being worked up, when on the 12th everything came to a stand-still, and the country became one vast bog, and it was impossible to advance. The party in the interior report that prospects look bright, and if the weather will permit them to go ahead, they may yet find something to warrant the construction of a ship-canal at that point. The Indian, WILL SHEPERD, tells me they will find a big mountain before they get across; but, as Commander SELFRIDGE is determined to make a thorough survey of the San Blas route before his return, we shall soon know whether he finds a big mountain or not, or a water passage through to the Byano River. My opinion is still unshaken—the ship-canal must and will be built across this Isthmus, for I feel confident no better route can be found.

The United States ship *Nyack*, Commander EASTMAN, arrived at Chepielo Island, off the mouth of the Rio Cheapo, on the morning of May 9. The constant rains retarded progress, but Commander EASTMAN expected to cross the bar on or about the 10th, and establish a base line for operation. The Cheapo River is very much like the Savannah, but I do not imagine the *Nyack* will be able to ascend any distance, even at high tide.

The health of the entire expedition continued excellent, and no fears were entertained of any sickness, except perhaps some cases of chills and fever.

We have had no mail from Bogota or from South or Central America since the departure of the *Arizona*, on the 2d inst., and the local news of the Isthmus is unimportant.

The United States have no man-of-war either at Panama or at Aspinwall, but the *Yantic* is soon expected here from Jamaica.

The American brig *Jessie Rheynas*, of Boston, Capt. HALL, sailed today for Boston, via Trinidad, Cuba.

The Condition of the Republican Party.

From the Nation, May 26.

How the Republican Party came to be so badly beaten, does not seem difficult of explanation. In this City the party is utterly disorganized, partly owing to the conviction that it is useless to contend against the now well-organized and apparently unpreventable frauds of the Democracy, and partly owing to the equally wide-spread and well-founded conviction that the party is managed by knaves, who keep up the organization simply for the purpose of dividing the Federal offices among themselves and occasionally selling out to the Democrats. Mr. GREELEY, egged on by the Union League Club, has of late been taking occasional dives into the pond for the purpose of finding out how the water comes to be so dirty; but his flounderings invariably give it a darker tinge, and he comes up looking very slimy and very funny, to the great amusement of the bystanders of both parties. It is the custom of the Press—a melancholy custom, we think, and now more honored in the breach than in the observance—about this time to abuse our "respectable citizens" for not going to the primary meetings and attending to their political duties. It is now well established, however, that respectable citizens will not attend primary meetings. We might as well ask them to bathe off the City piers on warm afternoons, and we cordially recommend our brethren to devote themselves to the discovery of some means of carrying on the Government without primary meetings—in other words, of adapting the political machinery to the people who have to work it. The present system is nearly as great a failure as the theocratic rule of his Majesty the Sultan.

The condition of the Republican Party in the State is not so easily accounted for; but it may safely be said that the goodness of the Democratic judicial ticket did something for their defeat, and apathy did the rest. Apathy is a bad thing, but it is a thoroughly human weakness, and anybody who reviews the history of the party during the past year will not be too severe upon it. With a large majority in Congress, the party has neither reformed the tariff nor the civil service, nor funded the debt nor contracted the currency, nor seriously reduced the taxes, nor completed the work of reconstruction; nay, it has brought discredit on what reconstruction it has done by its performances over the Georgia matter. What has been done to improve the public credit has been done by Mr. BOUTWELL without the slightest help from Congress. Indeed, if it were not for the badness of the Democratic Party, it would be difficult to urge a single reason why the popular confidence in the Republican Party should be continued. But the popular dread of the Democrats is a thing that naturally wears out with time and use, and under the pressure of such spectacles as the Bullock investigation and the Hartford and Erie operations in Massachusetts. It can never, under the most favorable circumstances, be made to take the place of positive achievement, and it is to be hoped that the leaders in Congress will not fall into the error of going before the people in the Fall with nothing better to show for their labor than they can produce at present. There are eight weeks of the Session left in which many useful things are possible.

Mr. Greeley as a Party Leader.

Mr. J. RUSSELL YOUNG, of the *Standard*, and until recently assistant and managing editor of the *Tribune*, in speaking of Mr. GREELEY as a leader of the Republican Party, says:

"There is no head to the Party! Upon the overthrow of Mr. WEED, and the defection of Mr. RAYMOND, Mr. GREELEY passed into power. No man ever held so high a place in any party. His long years of service, the conviction of his honesty, sincerity and political sagacity, his ability as a writer and speaker, his thorough knowledge of men and events in our State history,—gave him unchallenged dominion. The misfortune with Mr. GREELEY is that he will never fight when he can dicker, and he can never forget his personal prejudices. He insisted upon a dicker with the South to defeat SEWARD—upon a dicker with extreme Radicalism to defeat LINCOLN; and men are not above suspecting that he would have dickered with the Democrats to elect Mr. CHASE over Gen. GRANT. He would certainly have ended the war by a dicker. He tried to dicker universal amnesty for universal suffrage, when everybody saw that suffrage was ours, that amnesty would come in good time, without a concession. A man who never forgets and rarely forgives, he has more to forget and forgive than any man in New-York. He has never thoroughly recovered from the defeat of HENRY CLAY in 1844, for instance, and would probably make a canvass upon that issue now, more earnestly than upon any other.

We saw the enormous advantage Republicanism had in Albany, and the assured triumph of that party through the mutiny of the Anti-Tammany Democracy under the powerful lead of the *World*. We saw how that revolt was healed, and Tammany restored to power, by the direct influence of Mr. GREELEY. He excused himself by saying he had made a dicker. Tammany had imperial power, but Mr. GREELEY had an "honest election law." Under his "honest election law," fraud has been reduced into a science, and Tammany Hall is as triumphant as Rome over Carthage. Nothing is left of Republicanism but walls and ruins. As a commercial substance—something to be sold at a profit—and the source of an enormous business—the Republicanism of Mr. GREELEY deserves the largest circulation. But to him, more than any man, we owe the unnecessary and unparalleled disaster of Tuesday.

So Republicanism is really a party without a leader and without any discipline! *Weekly Tribunes* are good enough as a kind of an army cracker, and as such we are glad to see them largely bought and sold. But that is all!

CURRENT NOTES.

The Philadelphia Library Company has at last formerly accepted the Rush bequest, with all its vexatious and annoying conditions.

It is rumored that BEN. WADE wants to make a jump forward in the race for Gen. GARFIELD's seat in Congress.

It may interest some readers to know that the Kakebeka Falls are on the Kamanistiquia River.

The evergreens in Iowa also are dying everywhere, and the nursery-men no more know the reason than do those of Illinois.

California papers report that Ex-Gov. JOHN BIGLER, who had been quite ill for two weeks, was rapidly recovering his health.

A sudden and heavy fall of rain saved Quebec from still greater loss by the fire on Tuesday.

Detectives were placed in charge of the departmental buildings in Ottowa, Canada, on Tuesday, to prevent the admission of strangers.

An Illinois paper attempts to tell its readers the meaning of a word which it spells "plebilisum."

Hon. GEORGE TIBBETS, of Troy, has given the Orphan Asylum of that city $5,000 as a memorial of his deceased daughter, Mrs. JOHN HOBART WARREN.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* affects to believe that the Democrats will carry that State at the next election, and that they will elect Congressmen in nine districts now represented by Republicans.

MARCELINO MARTINEZ, a lawyer, who held a prominent position under MAXIMILIAN, died on the 16th inst., in San Francisco, where, since the latter's downfall, he had been eking out a precarious living by teaching.

It is said that the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa at the last election has recently lost $50,000 in pork speculations, and is half-inclined to believe that misfortunes never come single.

An independent paper in Maine commends to both parties the renomination of Gov. CHAMBERLAIN, and remarks that the office of Governor is one that may with the highest propriety be withdrawn from the domain of party politics!

The Luzerne (Penn.) *Union* says that during a violent storm on Saturday a large quantity of sulphur fell in certain portions of the township of Hanover, and that "a tin-pan exposed in the yard of Dr. HAKES exhibited a deposit of some fifty grains of the mineral." Possibly the name ought to be pronounced Hokes.

The Wilmington *Commercial* is advised by persons thoroughly familiar with fruit-growing, who have made careful examination of the peach orchards in Delaware, that though the extravagant hopes of the blossom time will not be realized, there is, nevertheless, a splendid prospect, and a larger yield is promised than the immense one of last year.

At a caucus of the Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature on Wednesday evening, Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and SIMEON GALLUP and JOHN J. HUTCHINSON for Railroad Commissioners. These offices are to be filled by an election to be held on Wednesday next.

Commencement at Williams College occurs on Thursday, June 30. Mr. WILLIAM EVERETT will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration on Tuesday, and Mr. WILLIAM C. BRYANT will preside at the Alumni meeting on Wednesday, Rev. Dr. HAWLEY, of Auburn, delivering the oration, and Rev. GEORGE L. RAYMOND, of Derby, Penn., the poem.

The Yale students' foot race at Hamilton Park, New-Haven, came off on Wednesday afternoon. Seven entered, but only three held out till the end. They were FERRY, of the Class of 1872, COONLEY, of '71, and HEMINGWAY, of '73, and they respectively made the three miles in 18:52, 19:12 and 20:30. The prizes—$20, $15 and $10—were awarded to them.

A Washington telegram to the Boston *Advertiser* says that Hon. S. P. MORRILL, representative from the Second Maine District, has just returned from a ten days' visit to his home, and that he admits that the chances are against him for renomination, and says WM. P. FRYE, present Attorney-General of the State, will probably be the next member from his district.

Mr. GEORGE LOCKHART RIVES, of this City, who was one of the honor men of the Class of 1868 at Columbia College, stood first in the list of the three scholars of the second year at the annual election, after the examinations, of Foundation Scholars of Trinity College, University of Cambridge, England. The emoluments of this honorable distinction are about $90 a year, tenable for three years.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* reports that there was in that city, a few days ago, a colored man, who, during the closing days of the war, was tried by a drum-head Court-martial, found guilty, sentenced to death, duly hanged and pronounced dead by two surgeons in attendance, one of whom secured the body and then restored him to life. The *News* adds that the man hid himself until the war was over, and then settled on a farm within thirteen miles of that city, where he is now at work, and that the surgeon is now a resident of Charleston.

An old Boston merchant once said to a young man of good reputation from New-Hampshire, whom he had just sold a lot of goods partly on credit: "My young friend, I have a word of advice to give you, as you are just commencing business on your own account; it is this: You should always keep in mind that you must either cheat your customer or your creditor." The young man listened, went home, thought over the matter, and soon packed up nearly all those goods, shipped them to a distant point, and ran away, and the Boston merchant never got a dollar for them.

A fashionable dress-maker in Boston sued one of her customers to recover the amount of a bill for work done and materials furnished from Jan. 29 to June 12, 1869, stated at about $1,930. The defendant admits about half of the eighty items in the declaration, contending that the remainder are excessive and exorbitant. A jury of men are to decide this question. The plaintiff testified that she had worked for the defendant six or seven years, always doing the very best work, and all bills heretofore presented had been promptly paid.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the Toronto *Leader* says it is generally believed there that the Red River expeditionary force is too small to cope with REIL's rebels and 1,000 Fenians, and that it was rumored that the remaining English regiments in the Dominion are to proceed West with all dispatch, and that their places are to be taken by volunteer militia until reinforcements arrive from England. The dispatch adds that "the stoppage of arms at Pembina by the American Government, looks like good faith, but it is feared that sufficient arms to arm the horde had already got into the country."

A young man named THOMAS F. CLAYTON, of Delaware County, Penn., whose brother is said to be Governor of one of the Western Territories, while on a visit to friends in Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, was seized in the streets with a sudden madness, and became possessed of the idea that God had commanded him to enter the Central Presbyterian Church, and preach. He grasped the lock on its iron gates, and with a single wrench twisted it off. He then attacked the heavy oaken doors, and threw himself against them again and again with such force that they were beginning to give way before his assaults, when the Police and citizens seized and overpowered him, and carried him, struggling and shrieking, to the city prison for safe keeping.

"Wooden Pavement in a New Light."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this morning's TIMES there is an article, under the above title, which is calculated to give an erroneous impression in regard to the Nicolson pavement. It states that a whole block of it in East Twenty-fourth-street was destroyed by fire on the night after the last election. The facts of the case are, that some boys desiring to celebrate the result of the election, built a bonfire on the pavement, and added thereto several barrels of resinous tar, which charred a small part of the surface about five feet square, but not to injure it in the least. The Nicolson pavement is laid with the grain of the wood standing upright, in which position it is impossible to set it on fire so as to bring it to a blaze. The coal-tar and gravel used in its construction are incombustible. The same materials are used to render fire-proof the roofs of the most extensive warehouses in the City. The plank pavement burned in San Francisco offers no comparison whatever. During several large fires which have occurred here the buildings have tumbled in a burning condition on the pavement without igniting it. In fact, once down, it is next to impossible to make a fire of it. CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 24, 1870.

THE PEACE CONVENTION.

What a Peace Man Says of War—Resolutions Proposed.

The Universal Peace Society began its fourth anniversary at Dodsworth Hall, No. 812 Broadway, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. ALFRED H. LOVE, of Philadelphia, President, occupied the chair. In opening the proceedings, Mr. LOVE made a short address urging the friends of universal peace to keep up the agitation with regard to the attainment of that object, predicting that as truth is all-powerful their cause will triumph in the end.

Letters were read from prominent friends of the movement, prominent among which was one from HENRY C. WRIGHT, of Boston, who, after regretting his inability to be present, goes on to speak as follows:

"War is murder; nothing more nor less can be made of it. A warrior is a murderer; nothing more nor less can be made of him. An army is but a band of hired and trained murderers, and the officers, from the highest to the lowest, are leaders, hired and paid to instruct men in the art of human slaughter, and to lead them forth to their bloody and cruel work. The Constitution of the United States says: 'Congress shall have power to declare war, raise and support armies,' &c., and that the President shall be the 'Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.' This is the same as to say: 'We, the people, authorize our agents to commit murder, and to keep in their employ an army of trained murderers to kill human beings, when, in their view it is for our interests it should be done. When a man enlists as a soldier, he hires himself out to murder men and women at the bidding and for the benefit of his employers. The soldier's profession is the profession of a hired murderer. A military parade, review or procession, is simply a parade, a review and procession of disciplined murderers."

Mr. JOSEPH CARPENTER, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., said the above language was very strong but very true; he was willing to stand by it.

The President said that the Committee had put language equally strong into their resolutions to be presented, but on subsequent consideration it was deemed best to modify it.

Mr. GREGORY, of New-York, remarked that he knew Mr. WRIGHT, and was well aware of the fact that he always called things by their right names. Strong as this language might be deemed, it was no more so than that used by the poet SHELLEY, who says

"War is the hired assassin's trade."

He supposed that Mr. WRIGHT, whom he knew to be an ardent lover of SHELLEY's writings, had taken his idea from that author.

Mrs. SARAH T. ROGERS, of Philadelphia, said she admired Mr. WRIGHT's earnestness, but the language used was, in her view, altogether too strong; it seemed, in fact, to be unchristian in spirit.

Mr. LEVI K. JOSLIN, of Providence, R. I., offered a series of resolutions deprecatory of war in all its phases, which was tabled for debate.

Mr. MASQUERIER, of Greenpoint, L. I., offered resolutions recommending peace, and urging a land reform system, whereby all men of family might become owners of soil enough to support themselves and families. The resolutions declare that this will do more than anything else to abolish wars. These were also tabled for debate.

The President remarked that the peace policy of this Administration toward the Indians, whereby the whole matter was placed in the hands of the Society of Friends, showed that peace principles were making progress.

On behalf of the Executive Committee he then read the following resolutions:

Whereas, We are convinced, through the Divine Revelation of the present and the history of all time, that glory to military power in the highest, on earth war and destruction of mankind is a monstrous perversion of the profession of Christian and enlightened people, and at once a brutalizing, ruinous and enslaving and death-dealing system; and

Whereas, By faith in God and man, in love and the right, this mountain of iniquity may yet be removed and mankind be induced to practice the peace and good will they preach; therefore

Resolved, That we repeat again and again, "whether men will hear or whether they will forbear," the doctrines of peace promulgated by Jesus Christ and the wise and good of every age, and by education, appeal, petition and demand seek to correct the spirit, remove the causes and abolish the customs of war.

Resolved, That to secure these blessings we hold that life is sacred and inalienable, and should be so recognized in fact as well as in form until the fraternal obligations of love permeate this life and freedom and justice unto every human being constitute its eternal graces.

Resolved, That as history is a good school-master and a wise minister, our school-books and literature should be purified from the precedence given to scenes of blood, presenting them only as blots and opprobrium of the human race to correct the errors of the past; and looking to the conditions of peace as essential to its establishment, children must be better born, have better surroundings and be educated in the highest virtues of peace principles; and as military trainings and cadetships are antagonistic thereto, and demoralize the nation itself, they should no longer exist to perpetuate the spirit of war.

Resolved, That in the electric cords of communication and the iron highway of industry and travel, which connect the nations of the earth as one family, and the free and fraternal intercourse of the times, we find the elements of practical bonds of peace, strengthened by the lifting up of the oppressed into the higher life of citizenship, by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the promise of others, establishing the boundless trust in freedom and justice, until no human being can say, the law gives you rights which it denies to me.

Resolved, That in the plan adopted by President GRANT of inviting the co-operation of known friends of peace in some of the superintendencies of our Indian brethren, we have a beautiful evidence that peace hath her victories far more desirable than war; and the success attending it fills us with gratitude, and is in striking contrast with the wretched policy of the Military Department in the brutal massacre of the Piegans, and the threatened extermination of the red man; and we earnestly hope the friends of peace everywhere will unite to sustain the President in his beneficent work, until all the Indians shall find that care and protection which will harmonize their relations to each other and to us, and, by becoming citizens, enter permanently into the advantages of civilized life. We welcome to the capital of our nation those prominent Indian chiefs, who in a representative character have come among us, and regard their visit as a bright augury of peace.

Resolved, That combating, not men, but their errors, we present for the calm consideration of those who claim to be conscientious in their support of war, and whose sacrifices excite our warmest sympathies and give evidence of their sincerity, that the life of a soldier comprehends the commission of deeds which many, if not all men would revolt at committing apart from the imagined duty of their enlistment; and military titles are not compliments, and the greatest slaughters of our fellow-creatures are not heroes in the light of the New Testament and common sense.

Resolved, That we appeal to the working men of all nations to throw off the bondage that taxes their strength, saddens their homes, and makes them agents of the greatest of crimes, for they fill the armies, do the fighting, suffer the torture and then pay the war debt, and whenever their consciences will cause them to refuse to pay the military tax, or to enter the army, no General or nation can go to war.

Resolved, That the disarmament policy of our own and foreign Governments, and the propositions for the reduction of armies are hopeful signs of the adoption of an international code and the establishment of a system of arbitration that will declare that war shall never be resorted to under any circumstances whatever; and feeling that it is easier and better to settle difficulties amicably before than after life has been sacrificed, human beings mutilated, property destroyed and taxes heaped upon the people, we forward the following petition to every known Government in the world:

Respected Friends, endeared to us by the sacred ties of Common Humanity and a united reverence for the Good and Happiness of all Mankind:

The Universal Peace Union, composed of thousands of sincere men and women in various parts of the world, and represented in this month of May, 1870, on the continent of America, in the City of New-York, on the occasion of its fourth anniversary, asks a hearing, through its officers, whose names are appended to this our earnest and solemn petition to your official bodies, on the momentous subject of an immediate and general disarmament, and an agreement to settle any and all difficulties by arbitration, renouncing a resort to carnal weapons under any circumstances whatever.

Arguments are not wanting to prove to you the fearful drain of blood, of strength and of treasure and the blight of prosperity and happiness to individuals and nations by the military system and the acceptance of war as arbiter. It is one long, deep, sad mistake. With at least fifteen millions of human beings under arms today, drawing fearfully upon your treasuries to support them, when if they were at work they would be producers of wealth and add material strength and safety to the nations, it is the part of wisdom and humanity to hear and heed.

Let us, therefore, calmly consider a few plain questions. Would we not all be more secure without them with armies? Would we not thereby mutually advance true civilization and happiness? Would we not have more time to devote to education, trade, philanthropy and religion? Would we not all be drawn more closely together, and be prepared to settle any differences that might arise, upon equal grounds of fairness, brotherhood and love; and could not such differences be settled better before than after lives have been sacrificed, property destroyed, homes saddened and treasures exhausted? Is not the time auspicious, when telegraphs and railroads bind us together, and we almost feel the throbbings of each others' hearts, as children of one universal Father, all loving the same joys and suffering the same pains? Let us unite, then, in a trial of arbitration, and give to this quarter of the nineteenth century a higher tone of righteousness, for that exalteth any nation. Filled with this spirit of international and world-wide patriotism, and a humanity extending to the ends of the earth, unto every nation, tongue and people, we conjure you to consider this proposition carefully and prayerfully, and to present it to those in power, and to your people in any form you prefer. And we ask that we may hear from you before another year shall pass, that we may be enabled to report at our next anniversary some encouragement in this important direction. Animate with the highest hope, because of our unfaltering faith in the right, we subscribe ourselves your humble but devoted advocates for the correction of the spirit, the removal of the causes and the abolition of the customs of war and the establishment of that code of mutual trust, love and reciprocal interest, that will make for, establish and perpetuate peace.

Resolved, That as the Constitution of the United States [illegible] provisions which tend to [illegible] perpetuate war, and we [illegible] which [illegible] wrong for us to [illegible] right to require of Congress the settlement of difficulties without reserving reason and surrendering [illegible] work, we submit for the consideration of the people and the Government, a provision for the removal of the following clauses of the Constitution, to be known as the Sixteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States: Repealing clause 11, sec. 8, art. 1. Powers granted to Congress: "To declare war and grant letters of marque and reprisal." Clause 12, "To raise and support armies." Clause 13, "To provide and maintain a navy." Clause 14, "To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces." Clause 15, "To provide for calling forth the militia." Clause 16, "To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia." Clause 1, sec. 2, art. 1. "The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States."

Resolved, That in the removal of our excellent friend and colaborer, Dr. GEO. C. BECKWITH, the cause of peace loses one of its most faithful laborers in this vineyard. That his efforts in connection with the American Peace Society have endeared him to all friends of our cause; and while we deeply sympathise with his family and friends in their bereavement, we may feel assured that he has received the welcome salutation of, "Well done, good and faithful servant," and feel grateful that his bright example remains a rich legacy, calling upon us to renew our devotion to this righteous cause.

After the transaction of routine business the Convention adjourned till 7½ P. M.

[Evening Session in Eighth Page.]

State Charity—Donations to Public and Private Institutions in this City and Vicinity.

In accordance with acts passed by the recent Legislature, the following institutions are to receive their pro rata share of $150,000: American Female Guardian Society and Home for Friendless; Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females; Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children; Brooklyn Industrial School Association, E. D.; Chapin Home for the Aged and Indigent; Children's Aid Society; Colored Home; Colored Orphan Asylum; Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Brooklyn; Five Points House of Industry; Five Points Mission; Free School and Academy of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville; Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society; Home for Homeless Girls; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Brooklyn; House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn; House of the Good Shepherd, New-York; House of Mercy, House of Reception, Mariner's Harbor; Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn; Hudson Orphan and Relief Association; Institution of Mercy, Institution of Mercy, (Orphan Asylum;) Ladies' Union Relief Association; Ladies' Union Aid Society; Nursery and Child's Hospital; New-York Magdalen Benevolent Society; New-York Juvenile Guardian Society; Orphan Asylum Society; Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society; Orphan Asylum Society of the Holy Trinity Church; Brooklyn, E. D., Orphan Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; Brooklyn Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; Sheltering Arms; Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick (Asylum); Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen; Society for the Relief of Half Orphan and Destitute Children; Society for the protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children; St. Barnabas' House; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females; St. Stephen's Catholic Orphan Asylum; Union Home and School for Children of our Volunteers; James-street Industrial School, $3,000; for Rev. E. M. SMITH, for aid to complete a College in Brooklyn for Education of Destitute and Neglected Youth $5,000; Convent of Sisters of Mercy, Brooklyn, for education and maintenance of Orphan Children, $5,000; Brooklyn Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $10,000; Society for Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children, $50,000; Mariners' Industrial Society of the Port of New-York, $2,500; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, corner Houston and Mulberry streets, $5,000; Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, $1,500; Pitt-street Industrial School, for the care and maintenance of destitute children, $3,000; Association for Benefit of Colored Orphan Asylum, corner Prince and Mott streets, $3,000; Wayside Industrial Home, $2,000; Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, Cumberland-street, $10,000; Women's Medical College and Hospital, $10,000; St. Vincent's Hospital, Eleventh-street, $5,000; St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, $5,000; Hospital of St. Francis, $5,000; New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, $2,500; Eye and Ear Infirmary, $1,000; Dispensary for Treatment of Cancer, $1,000; North-eastern Dispensary, $1,500; Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary, $1,500; Eclectic Medical Dispensary, $2,500; Homeopathic Medical Dispensary, $1,000; Demilt Dispensary, $1,000; Dispensary of Medical College for Women, $500; Northern Dispensary, $500; German Dispensary, $500; New-York Homeopathic Dispensary, $2,000; Western Homeopathic Dispensary $15,000; Eastern Dispensary $1,000; Western Dispensary for Women and Children, $300; Infirmary Dispensary, $500; Yorkville Dispensary, $1,000; Harlem Dispensary, $1,000; Branch of Tompkins-square Homeopathic Dispensary, $1,000; Brooklyn City Dispensary, $700; Williamsburg Dispensary, $750; Brooklyn Homeopathic Dispensary, $500; Long Island College Hospital Dispensary, $500; Gates-avenue Homeopathic Dispensary, Brooklyn, $500; Metropolitan Homeopathic Dispensary, $2,000; Morrisania Homeopathic Dispensary, $500; North-eastern Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Dispensary, $3,000; Manhattan Dispensary Association, $2,000; St. Peter's Dispensary, Brooklyn, $500; Hahnemann Hospital, to aid in the construction of a hospital, when $20,000 is raised by its friends, $20,000; New-York Dispensary, $6,000, to cover errors in former appropriations; New-York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, $1,000; German Ladies' Aid Society, $5,000; North-western Dispensary, $1,000; Mount Sinai Hospital, $10,000; Nursery and Child's Hospital, to assist in the erection of buildings, $25,000; Society for Relief of Ruptured and Crippled, $10,000; Long Island Hospital, Brooklyn, $5,000; Juvenile Guardian Society, $10,000; Chapin Home, $10,000; Fifth-avenue Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $5,000.

The Society of Friends.

The Friends' Meeting-house in Fifteenth-street, near Second-avenue, was well filled yesterday morning by the members of the Hicksite branch of the Quaker denomination. Mrs. RACHEL HICKS made some remarks in behalf of the Indians. She held that the Government was to blame for the conduct of the red men, who had been warred upon until there was nothing left for them but to make war in return. She had great faith in prayer, and believed that all should pray for the establishment of friendly relations between the Indians and ourselves.

ELIZABETH COMFORT and others also made addresses, and the meeting soon after adjourned. As the members were going out a rich and fashionably dressed young lady accosted one of the venerable Quakeresses, and expressed an inclination to become a member of the Society of Friends, saying that she would be willing to dress as plainly as any member of their Society if they should feel inclined to receive her. The motherly Quakeress simply replied: "When thee feels it, dear; when thee feels it; not before."

Fisk, Jr., & Co. Again Before the New-Jersey Courts.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of the Court of Sessions at Paterson, Judge BEDLE, the presiding Judge, being absent, JAMES FISK, Jr., appeared and entered into a new recognizance to appear at the next term of the Court, in September, to answer the indictment for cheating and defrauding the Rogers Locomotive Company. He also pleaded not guilty to a second indictment, upon which he was arrested before leaving Court, for a similar conspiracy, charging him and one FULLER and JAY GOULD with a conspiracy to defraud and injure SAMUEL A. MCGREGOR and others, by a conspiracy similar to that charged in the Rogers indictment, and gave security, in connection with FULLER, also to appear at the September term. GOULD, whose recognizance was forfeited on the Rogers indictment, did not appear, and he has not yet pleaded to the second indictment. PHILIP RAFFERTY, the last defeated Democratic candidate for Congress, and candidate for the present Democratic nomination, patiently remained in waiting for the honor of becoming surety for FISK and FULLER, in connection with SAMUEL SMITH, both of Paterson.

Embezzlement of $2,000.

ALBERT EHLERS, a native of Prussia, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice COX, charged with the embezzlement of $2,000 from the store of CHAS. A. HERBICH, No. 460 Broome-street. It appeared that about twelve months ago the prisoner obtained a position of book-keeper in the employment of Mr. HERBICH, upon references which were then supposed to be highly satisfactory. The most implicit confidence was reposed in the prisoner. Apparently he was discharging his business faithfully, and it was not until a few days since Mr. HERBICH ascertained how greatly he was deceived. At that time he looked over the year's accounts and discovered that false entries to the amount of $2,000 had been made in his ledger, and in one instance, on the first of last November, an entry of $425 was made, for which he was never accredited. The prisoner did not attempt to deny the charges made against him, but admitted he had converted the money to his own use and had foolishly spent it. He was committed for trial.

Release of the Cuban Filibustering Vessels.

The steamer *Catharine Whiting* and the tug-boats *Johnathan Chase*, *H. M. McCool* and *R. L. Mabie* were released from the custody of the Navy-yard authorities yesterday, under directions from Washington, after the owners of the four vessels had given bonds not to employ them on any expedition contrary to the neutrality laws. The steamer, it will be remembered, was seized in the bay last Summer while in the act of sailing for Gardiner's Island, at the extreme end of Long Island, for the purpose of meeting the tug-boats. The latter carried a large number of men, together with arms, which were to be conveyed to Cuba by the steamer. Gen. GOICOURIA, who was recently executed at Havana, was on board of the *Catharine Whiting* at the time of her capture. The volunteers who were found on board of the tug-boats by Ex-Marshal BARLOW's deputies were discharged by the Government after a short detention at the Navy-yard and at Fort Lafayette.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Judge Richard Stockton Field.

Hon. RICHARD STOCKTON FIELD, late Judge of the United States District Court of New-Jersey, died at his residence, in Princeton, on Wednesday night, after a short and harrassing illness of a few weeks, with which he was suddenly attacked while about addressing the Grand Jury in the Court-room at Trenton. During the last days of his illness he was irrational, and at times unconscious. He was born at Princeton in the early part of the present century, and was connected with the most prominent historical families of New-Jersey. He was a nephew of RICHARD STOCKTON, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a cousin of Commodore STOCKTON. He was educated in Princeton College, where he afterward filled the Professorship of the Law School, having studied under JAMES S. GREEN. He was Attorney-General of the State for several years, and occupied a seat in the United States Senate for six weeks in 1862 and 1863, following the decease of Senator THOMPSON. At this time he was appointed by President LINCOLN Judge of the United States District Court for New-Jersey, which position he filled with signal ability till a few weeks since, when his failing health compelled his resignation. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention in 1866, and throughout his life was an unflinching and able advocate of the Union cause. Since his elevation to the Bench he lived comparatively secluded in his splendid mansion at Princeton. His property there is considered unique in its way. Judge FIELD was a man of varied and profound learning, gentle, courteous and dignified in his demeanor, and of a charitable disposition. He was closely identified with the interests of his alma mater, and some of his ablest essays and addresses have been delivered within its walls. His interment will take place at Princeton on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Parade of the Seventh Regiment—Sudden Death of One of the Men.

The Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. EMMONS CLARK commanding, turned out in large force yesterday afternoon, for their Spring parade. They mustered nearly 600 men in full dress uniform, and never appeared to better advantage. The Regiment assembled at the armory in Seventh-street at 2½ P. M., and about 3½ took up the line of march, headed by the Regiment band, for Brooklyn, passing through Eighth-street to Broadway, down Broadway to Wall-street, and thence to the Wall-street Ferry. Crowds of people gathered on the sidewalks in Broadway to witness the march, and the fine appearance of the Regiment elicited the highest praise from all. The Celtic portion of the spectators were sure they were about to march to the relief of the Fenians. Crossing the Wall-street ferry, they were received on the Brooklyn side by the Twenty-third Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. of that city, Col. WARD commanding, and escorted up Pierrepont-street to Henry, through Henry to First-place, through First-place to Clinton, and through Clinton to the Brooklyn City Hall, where they passed in review before the Mayor and Common Council of that city. The Twenty-third Regiment turned out in their new uniform, and made a splendid appearance. The Seventh spent about two hours in Brooklyn, and returned to New-York the same way they went, crossing Wall-street ferry, and marching up Broadway to their armory.

While the regiment was passing through Wall-street on its way to Brooklyn, as it reached the corner of Pearl-street, Mr. GEO. W. SCHENKBERG, a member of the eighth company, suddenly fell to the ground, as was supposed at the time in a fainting fit. A Corporal and one private were detailed to attend to him and the regiment continued its march. Mr. SCHENKBERG was immediately taken into a broker's office on the corner of Pearl-street and stretched upon the floor, when a physician was sent for and restoratives applied, but without avail. He survived only a few minutes after falling from the ranks, and early in the evening the body was taken to his residence in Madison-avenue, near Forty-second-street. The members of the regiment were unaware of the sad fate that had befallen their comrade until their return to New-York. Mr. SCHENKBERG was a provision merchant, doing business at No. 71 Front-street, and was connected with a California firm, of which he was the New-York agent. He was in the fifty-first year of his age, and leaves a widow and several children in comfortable circumstances. He was an ex-member of the Seventh Regiment, but continued his connection with the regiment, in which he took a great interest, and was accustomed to parade with them occasionally. He hesitated to take part in the parade yesterday on account of the warm weather and the length of the march, but finally concluded to join his friends. He was a fine-looking man, stoutly built, weighing over 200 pounds, and somewhat predisposed to apoplexy, an attack of which is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death.

The Seventh Regiment will not go into camp this Summer, but it is their intention to take an excursion in July, either to Cape May or Newport, they have not fully determined which.

The Hall Smuggling Case.

The case of WILLIAM N. HALL and JOHN RUCKLE, druggists, Greenwich-street, who are accused of smuggling a large quantity of oil of cloves and oil of bay, the prosecution closed yesterday, in the United States Court, before Commissioner SHIELDS. The only additional evidence given was that of JOSEPH S. CHALKER, Inspector of Customs, who testified to having found four and a half bottles of the oil in his store, which was given up to him, as well as a list of the names of the parties to whom he had sold it. The defense will be opened next Wednesday.

City Missions.

On Wednesday evening the City Mission held its monthly meeting in the Reformed Church, West Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue. The pastor, Rev. ISAAC RILEY, presided, and conducted the devotional exercises. Several of the missionaries gave accounts of their efforts among the poor and needy, and of successful results in saving the friendless, the intemperate and the abandoned, and in showing kindness and giving practical aid and comfort to the sick and suffering. Mr. JACKSON, Secretary, spoke of the history and progress of religious and benevolent operations, and gave the general results of City mission work. Mr. MINGINS, Superintendent, illustrated the work of the mission chapel in its various phases, and showed how the missionary becomes all things to all men, that he may by all means save some, and gave some instances of the power of sympathy in dealing with poor, friendless, fallen women, and other degraded characters.

Among the figures of the month's operations we note the following: 40 missionaries, 8 mission stations and chapels, 8 mission Sabbath-schools, 2 reading-rooms, 9 lodging-houses, 10,000 missionary visits, 100 preaching services, 300 prayer-meetings, 71 temperance pledges, 176 persons to churches of missions, 100,000 tracts and papers, 150 families and 450 persons aided, $500 given to worthy poor, 200 men aided.

The New Post-Office—Bids for the Iron-Work—The Successful Competitor.

The bids for the iron-work on the United States Post-office and Court-house were opened at noon yesterday by Superintendent HULBURT, in the presence of Postmaster P. H. JONES and Appraiser AUGUSTUS FORD, Collector of the Eighth District. The work to be furnished is for the basement, sub-basement and flooring up to the upper story. It was assigned to the Ætna Iron Works for $110,266 61, that being the lowest estimate made by any company. In accordance with the terms of the proposals the successful bidder was required to sign a bond in the sum of $50,000 for a specific performance of the contract. The following is a schedule of the remaining bids made:

Continental Iron Works	$147,375 48
Bailey & Debevois	145,627 40
J. B. & J. M. Cornell	139,448 00
Architectural Iron-works	128,963 97
Wm. S. Miller & Co.	128,691 93
Paulding, Kemble & Co.	111,174 71

Trade Statistics—Suggestions by Mr. Elmore H. Walker, of the New-York Produce Exchange.

Steps having been taken by the National Board of Trade to inaugurate a system of more complete and uniform statistics as to the commerce of the country, Mr. E. H. WALKER, of the New-York Produce Exchange, a gentleman of large experience and information as to such matters, was solicited to submit such suggestions in reference to the subject as should occur to him. In response, he has contributed a paper in which he says that the decennial increase in our population since 1790 has been in the ratio of thirty-three and one-third per cent., or a fraction over three per cent. annually. The population being known, the consumption of the country can be approximately estimated, more especially for meats and breadstuffs, and this, with reliable statistics of the crops and of animals used as food for man, would approximately give the surplus. The monthly reports of the condition of the crops should be compiled from such accurate sources of information as to quite surely indicate, even before the harvest, the per cent. of deficiency or surplus, as compared with the average of previous years. The supply and price of animal food has become of vast moment. The cities of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore require for their annual consumption about five million head of live stock, including cattle, sheep and hogs. The interior cities north of the Ohio [illegible] enough beside to swell the amount to nearly eight million head. Besides these, about 3,500,000 hogs and 200,000 cattle are slaughtered and packed annually in the North-western States. The stability and safety of the commercial and financial operations resulting from this vast production and consumption, require accurate and seasonable statistical information in order to prevent financial disasters among the merchants engaged in the traffic in live stock, provisions and wool. Our cereal crop in 1867 aggregated 1,330,029,400 bushels against 1,450,785,000 bushels in 1868. The cereal crop of 1869 is believed to have exceeded that of 1868. Our cotton crop of 1869 is estimated to be 2,700,000 to 2,800,000 bales. The tobacco crop is of no inconsiderable importance. The value of the foreign exports of the latter two nearly equals that of all other commodities. Mr. WALKER suggests the importance of arrangements by the Government and by the local Boards of Trade or Chambers of Commerce to collect correct statistical information.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, May 26, 1870:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One church east side of Cannon-street, 75 feet south of Delancey-street, 86 by 125, two stories, front Ohio stone and brick; Rev. M. MCKENNA, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 208 feet west of Third-avenue, 18.9 by 45, basement and three stories; JOSEPH MURRAY, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 110 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 19 by 50, basement and three stories; GEO. M. SMITH, owner.

Two first-class tenement-houses, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 337 feet 8 inches east of Tenth-avenue, 18.9 by 56, basement and four stories; DAVID CHRISTIE, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Seventh-avenue, 40 feet south of Forty-ninth-street, 20 by 50, four stories; JOHN DEWHURST, owner.

MISCELLANEOUS FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-seventh-street, 75 feet west of Lexington-avenue, 20 by 66.6, four stories, front blue stone; St. Albans Church, owner.

Eight stores and tenements, west side of Eighth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, 25 by 65, four stories, fronts Ohio stone; J. J. and WM. B. ASTOR, owners.

One tenement-house, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 76 feet west of Second-avenue, 23 by 52, five stories, front brick and iron; METIZGA & CLASEN, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 400 feet east of Second-avenue, 20x40, two stories; JAMES S. DALE, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north-west corner of First-avenue and Second-street, 22 by 72, five stories; G. ROTHMAN and N. SEGER, owners.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Second-street, 250 feet west of Avenue C, 24.8 by 25, four stories; JOHN DONOHUE, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Ninth-avenue, 25 feet south of Eighteenth-street, 27 by 60, four stories; JOHN O'SHEERON, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Ninth-avenue, 60 feet south of Eighteenth-street, 27 by 60, four stories; DANIEL MAHONEY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 423 West Forty-eighth-street, 25 by 50, four stories; JOHN KIRCHHOFF, owner.

Six stores and tenements, south side of Fortieth-street, 350 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 55, four stories; CHARLES H. BEMAN, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north side of Forty-second-street, 300 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 51, five stories; JAMES R. TAYLOR, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Fortieth-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 50, five stories; DUKE & MOORE, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 258 Ninth-avenue, 19.9 by 66.6, four stories; estate of M. J. O'REILLY, owner.

One store and tenements, No. 338 West Thirty-ninth-street, 25 by 55, four stories; JACOB SCHMUCK, owner.

One factory, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 350 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 63 by 50, two stories; R. N. WOODWORTH, owner.

One lumber-shed, No. 52 West Nineteenth-street, 25 by 35, three stories, front open; M. MACKENZIE, owner.

One stable, south side of Sixtieth-street, 63 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 50, two and one-half stories; T. & J. D. CRUMMINS, owners.

One stable, Nos. 308 and 310 East Sixteenth-street, (rear,) 83.2 by 18, two stories; T. & J. D. CRUMMINS, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One Belvedere for public amusements, north-east corner Fifth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, 40 by 40, two stories, front open; SPRINGMEYER & CARPENTER, owners.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-third-street, 200 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 25 by 30, two stories; RICHARD KANE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-third-street, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 25, two stories; FRED POLANTZ, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	54
Public building	1
Brown-stone fronts	11
Miscellaneous fronts	10
Brick fronts	28
Frame buildings	4
Church	1
First-class dwellings	10
Second-class dwellings	3
Tenement houses	12
Stores and tenements	23
Factory	1
Stables	2
Miscellaneous	2

Unsafe Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, May 26, 1870, and since the last report, fourteen buildings have been reported as unsafe at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings. The following is the list with the particulars annexed:

Unsafe generally—No. 346 Sixth-avenue, BROWN, owner; No. 25 Platt-street, ANSON LIVINGSTON, agent; No. 266 Bowery, E. H. WEYMAN, owner; No. 342 Sixth-avenue, CLARA WAITZFELDER, owner; No. 117 East Fifty-third-street, THEODORE TRADER, owner.

Unsafe walls—No. 87 Mangin-street, WILLIAM DUVAL, owner; No. 332 East Twenty-fourth-street, I. HERTS, owner.

Unsafe ceilings—Nos. 69 and 71 Mangin-street, WM. DUVAL, owner.

Unsafe beams—No. 53 Franklin-street, I. TARTTER, owner.

Unsafe chimneys—Nos. 434 Greenwich-street, ZIMRI WEST, owner; No. 432 Greenwich-street, COCHRAN, owner; No. 213 Fifth-street, Mrs. TAYLOR, owner; building north-east corner Third-avenue and First-street, M. LEVY, owner.

Music in Madison-Square.

The second of the down-town concerts, recently ordered by the Park Commissioners, took place in Madison-square, yesterday afternoon, between 5 and 7 P. M. The crowd of people in attendance was not quite as large as at the Washington Parade Ground on Wednesday afternoon, but the park was well filled and the children appeared to enjoy the occasion very much. Grafulla's Band furnished the music, which comprised most of the popular selections.

Board of Charities and Correction—Meeting Yesterday.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held a meeting yesterday at their office, corner of Third-avenue and Eleventh-street. The following Commissioners were present: Bell, Frear, Bowen, Nicholson and Brennan. Proposals for six iron boilers, to be used at the new Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island, were received, and on motion they were referred to the Architect and Supervising Engineer for examination and to be subsequently reported on. The proposals were as follows:

Union Iron-works, Secor & Co.	$43,000
West Point Foundry, Paulding, Kemble & Co.	32,700
New-York Iron-works, Colant & Theall	51,700
Brooklyn Iron-works, Smith Bros.	42,800
Burden Iron-works, Hubbard & Whittaker	29,800
Phœnix Iron-works, J. P. R. Gray	40,652
Quintard Iron-works, Murphy & Co.	29,900
Horsford & Cassidy, New-York	34,600
Fletcher Harrison & Co., New-York	34,500
Hugh Leslie, Jersey City	31,000
Charles Colters, Brooklyn	23,500

A report of the number of patients visited by the various district physicians during the month of April was received and placed on file. The report shows the number of patients to have been 461; number of visits, 615; number of convalescents, 389; patients transferred to hospital, 15; patients under treatment, 87; number of patients died, 13; number of accouchments, 7; consultations at office, 325.

Quite a large number of requisitions from the different departments were presented and disposed, and after the transaction of some further routine business, the Board adjourned.

Commissioners of Emigration—Aid for Swindled Emigrants—Arrivals.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held at Castle Garden yesterday afternoon, Mr. O'GORMAN presiding. A letter was read announcing the election of Mr. FREDERICK SCHAACK as President of the German Society, and that gentleman thereupon took his seat as a member of the Board, in place of Mr. MISSINGER, the retiring President of the Society.

Mayor HALL presented a resolution, which was adopted, complimenting Mr. MISSINGER on the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Applications were received from a broker asking permission to exchange foreign coin in Castle Garden; and from GUSTAVE WEARMEISTER, asking for a position as clerk of Scandinavian immigration in Castle Garden.

The Committee on Revision of By-laws reported the new code of laws, which were adopted. The principal change effected is that the Superintendent is made the chief executive officer of the Commissioners. This office is now held by Mr. BERNARD CASSERLY.

The counsel of the Commission recommended that a suitable appropriation be made to two emigrants, who, some months ago, had been swindled in this City by means of the "belt game," and did not discover their loss until they arrived in Europe. The Inman line gave them a free return passage and aided them to prosecute the swindlers, and the prosecution resulted in the conviction of both of them. One of the emigrants lost $1,200 and the other $436. The money could not be recovered, and the agents of the Inman line had agreed that if the Commissioners of Emigration would make a donation they would start a subscription to remunerate these men for the time they had sacrificed in bringing these swindlers to justice. On motion the sum of $500 was donated under the direction of the Castle Garden Committee, who will investigate and see what proportion should be given to each.

The Finance Committee reported that the balance on hand was $82,164 76, and the amount expended $20,359 27.

Mayor HALL offered a resolution that the arrangement of conveying baggage from Castle Garden be referred to the Castle Garden Committee with power to regulate the same. The Mayor intimated that he understood that the person who now delivered baggage from the Garden to various parts of the City also carted goods for the Custom-house.

After the transaction of some routine business the Commissioners adjourned.

The statistics presented were as follows: Number of aliens to May 19, 1870, 68,894; number since to May 26, 18,289. Total, 86,183. To same date last year, 86,383. Received to May 26, for commutation of passengers, $204,311 15.

Crimes and Casualties.

Yesterday morning an altercation occurred in the intelligence office, No. 131 Liberty-street, between JOSEPH BERNARDO and ANTONIO CASELA, during which the latter stabbed BERNARDO in the back with a dirk knife, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. The assailant was arrested by Officer CURLEY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs Police Court, by whom he was committed to await the result of the injuries. The wounded man was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

DUNCAN MCCLAN, of No. 419 Canal-street, when on the sidewalk opposite No. 228 Church-street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was struck on the head with a club by some unknown person and severely injured.

The gas-meter in the liquor-store of PATRICK GAFFNEY, No. 249 Avenue B, exploded yesterday morning, setting fire to a window-shade, but the flames were extinguished by Officer O'NEIL of the Eighteenth Precinct, before any further damage was done.

An affray occurred at a late hour of Wednesday night, in the saloon of J. JONES, Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, during which JOSEPH O'BRIEN was struck on the head with a lager-beer glass, hurled at him by some unknown person, and was severely injured. He was taken home by the Police, who have not yet succeeded in finding the assailant.

ELIZA LEARY, fifty years of age, of No. 106 West Forty-fifth-street, while crossing Sixth-avenue, at Forty-sixth-street, yesterday, was run over by a wagon in charge of JULIUS BACKER, and slightly injured.

MICHAEL MCVOY, aged twenty-seven years, of No. 418 East Sixteenth-street, a wood-peddler, yesterday fell from his wagon in Second-avenue, near Twenty-sixth-street, and was severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire occurred on the fifth floor of No. 23 Park-row, in the premises of JAS. BURT & CO., manufacturers of fine shoes, from which a damage to stock of $1,200 resulted, but is fully covered by insurance. The building will require $300 for repairs, and is insured.

CHARLES MYERS alias Charles Brown, a notorious offender, who has just finished a term of nine years in the Cherry Hill Prison, of Pennsylvania, was arrested in this City, yesterday, by Detectives KIERNS and DUNN, acting under instructions of Capt. KELSO, upon a charge of entering the residence of Mr. ASEK, in Germantown, Philadelphia, and after bucking and gagging that gentleman and his wife, robbing the house of $400. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING and remanded to the Central Police Office to await a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania.

BRIDGET ARMSTRONG, who is ninety-four years of age, and who lives in Greenwich-street, near Franklin, was run over yesterday by a truck when near her home, and so injured that she was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The Coroner's investigation in the case of CARL DASHER, the German who died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received through falling from the platform of car No. 50, of the Second-avenue line, on May 23, near Thirtieth-street, resulted yesterday in a verdict of accidental death.

The body of an unknown woman, aged about thirty, was found yesterday at Pier No. 5 East River. The appearance of the body gave the idea that the woman had been a small-pox patient on Blackwell's Island, and had been drowned while attempting to escape.

The bodies of two infants were yesterday found in the North River, at Pier No. 48. They were sent to the Morgue.

JOSEPH SNELLBACK, about eighteen years of age, died yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received at a mustard factory in Mott-street, about four weeks ago. It is expected that the inquest will develop something not very creditable to the proprietors of the factory, as to the primary cause of the accident. Coroner KEENAN gave permission for the remains to be removed to SNELLBACK's late residence, No. 24 Elizabeth-street, for burial, and will fully investigate the case.

Coroner ROLLINS yesterday held an inquest on the body of EDWARD MADDEN, a child two years old, who died yesterday from the effects of scalds, through falling into a tub of hot water, on Wednesday, at No. 49 Christopher-street.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice COULTER, yesterday, FREDERICK HADS, a joiner, was charged by JAMES MCGLONE, a stone-mason, with committing an assault upon him by striking him on the skull with a spirit-level, knocking him down on the pavement senseless. The parties were working at a building which is being erected in Sixty-second-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and had a dispute about something trifling when HADS struck the murderous blow. He was committed to answer.

Officer EGAN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, had arraigned, yesterday, at the Yorkville Police Court, CHARLES JACKSON, WM. WEEKS, FRANCIS KYLE and EDWARD MCGINNIS, none of whom is over twelve years of age, on a charge of having stolen wearing apparel which was found in their possession. JACKSON, who is a colored boy, said WEEKS went into a house in Forty-second-street and stole the property, which consisted of a pair of pantaloons, two vests, a hat and a lady's water-proof dress. The youthful delinquents were remanded.

Jeremiah Murphy, Thomas Mahony, John Mahony, Wm. Mahony, Timothy Donovan, Ed. Farrell and John Farrell were fined $10 each and bound in $300 each to keep the peace at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, for quarreling at the foot of East Ninetieth-street yesterday afternoon. MURPHY and the MAHONYS are sailors on a sloop which plies between New-York and Jersey, and the others are 'longshoremen. The row commenced by "larking," but terminated with black eyes, broken noses and bloody mouths. The parties were all locked up, as none of them was able to pay the fine or procure the bail.

African M. E. Zion Conference at Newark.

The African M. E. Zion Conference adjourned its session in Newark yesterday afternoon, after having made the following appointments, which were announced by Bishop CAMPBELL:

Newark, J. Swears; Newburg, N. Y., Jacob Thomas; Poughkeepsie, W. H. Decker; Troy, Clinton Leonard; Zion Church, New-York, Wm. F. Butler; Kingston, J. J. Clift and J. P. Thompson; Tarrytown and White Plains, J. S. Powell; Paterson and Paramus, W. C. Marshall; Lodi and Pascock, G. Rice; Jersey City and Williamsburg, Josiah Biddle; Somerville, N. J., John Roberts; Flushing, L. I., Peter Hawkins; Baxtertown and Fishkill, F. Mills; Shawangunk and Middletown, N. Y., J. Lowrey; Oyster Bay and Lakeville, N. Y., C. W. Robinson; Hudson, N. Y., J. P. Thompson; Greenpoint and Riverhead, L. I., Jas. Meyers; Hempstead, L. I., W. Brooks; Rahway, N. J., Henry Dumpson; Nyack and Haverstraw, J. Barcroft; New-Rochelle, N. Y., D. Kennedy; Harlem, G. M. Landing; Staten Island, W. H. Bishop. Rev. Thomas Dana was appointed a missionary to the Canada Indians, and Rev. J. Gloucester was transferred to the Fourth Episcopal District.

The following delegates were appointed to the Conferences: J. Swears, to the Philadelphia Conference; Wm. F. Butler, New-England Conference; W. H. Decker, Genesee; J. P. Thompson, Virginia; N. Stubbs, Alleghany; J. Gloucester, Baltimore Conference.

Before adjournment, the Conference passed a series of resolutions denouncing Rev. Dr. S. I. PRIME, who, in a recent address, advised the colored people to emigrate to Africa. Resolutions of congratulation upon the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment were also passed.

Funeral of a Veteran.

Capt. JOEL B. FOX, one of the few remaining veterans of the war of 1812, was buried yesterday afternoon in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Capt. FOX was a native of Kinderhook, in this State, and had reached the age of seventy-eight at the time of his death. For many years past he has followed the occupation of a wood-carman, supporting a wife and adopted daughter. His funeral took place from his residence, corner of Macdougal and Vandam streets, and was attended by several of the surviving veterans of 1812. The funeral services were performed by the pastor of the Greene-street M. E. Church.

Alleged Defalcation by a New-Jersey Tax Collector.

The inhabitants of the township of Westfield, Union County, N. J., through their attorneys, Messrs. ENGLISH, of Elizabeth, and CORTLANDT PARKER, of Newark, have commenced a suit against their Tax Collector, JOHN M. C. MARSH, and his sureties, WILLIAM H. PIERSON, WILLIAM STITT, LEWIS H. K. SMALLEY and JOS. MOFFAT, to recover the sum of $12,666, the alleged deficit in the account of MARSH with the County Collector. The amount of tax to be collected by MARSH was $37,000, all of which was paid him by the tax-payers except $8,000. Of the amount received by MARSH the County Collector was paid $15,334, which leaves MARSH a debtor to the township to the amount of $12,666. When this deficit was discovered some time since, MARSH resigned, representing that ill health and "other causes" induced him to do so. His books show the discrepancy, and his failure to equalize this deficiency is regarded by the people as a clear case of defalcation. Mr. MARSH has persistently refused to make any explanation of his conduct. He has long been a prominent politician, and for the last ten years has held various offices in the county, having been elected Collector of Taxes for several consecutive terms. He has hitherto been regarded as a man of integrity and trustworthiness. With the exception of a few notes for small sums, his personal finances are unembarrassed. He has not lived ostentatiously. He keeps a hotel in Westfield, which he built before the alleged defalcation was discovered. The suit is brought on the bond, given at the time he entered on the duties of his office, in April of last year, and which amounts to $30,000. The trial will not commence till September.

The Tilton Smuggling Case.

The charge of smuggling prefered against DAVID and JOHN TILTON, particulars of which have already been published in the TIMES, was again under investigation yesterday in the United States Court, before Commissioner OSBORNE. It will be remembered that in the early part of the present year a person named MCCRUM pruchased five barrels and two half barrels of nutmegs in Canada; shipped them to the United States, where they were received by a Mr. HOWRY, who sent them to Buffalo, whence they were transmitted to New-York via Central Railroad and consigned to J. STERLING. On their arrival in New-York they were seized by the Customs authorities, and MCCRUM was shortly afterward arrested in this City, having followed the goods. On his arrest he turned State's evidence, and upon his information JOHN and DAVID TILTON were placed in custody for complicity in the smuggling. The case was before Commissioner OSBORNE yesterday, but no new evidence was adduced. The case was further adjourned.

Trial Trip of the New Steam-Boat Pleasant Valley.

About 150 ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a pleasant sail down the bay and around Staten Island, yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the trial trip of the new and handsome steamer *Plesant Valley*, Capt. P. LEARY. Among those on board were Gen. JARDINE, Mr. GEO. W. LAIRD, Mr. D. S. PAGE, Mr. J. N. GOETCHIUS and others. Just before starting a set of flags was presented to the officers of the steamer by Mr. LAIRD, on behalf of several citizens residing at Fort Lee and vicinity. Considerable praise was bestowed on the vessel, and her motive power was pronounced excellent. Her dimensions were ascertained to be as follows: 165 feet in length, 26 feet in breadth and 8½ feet in depth. Her building cost $60,000. The vessel is owned by the People's Ferry Company, and is intended to run between this City and Fort Lee, stopping at Pleasant Valley and Shady-side. Her first regular trip was made at 5¼ P. M. yesterday.

Municipal Affairs.

The Board of Canvassers have completed their labors, with the exception of canvassing the returns from a portion of the Twenty-second Ward. No protests have been received, and no serious discrepancies discovered. The Mayor yesterday appointed JEREMIAH BUTLER master of the public pound in Manhattan-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and JOHN JONES master of the pound in Madison-avenue, corner of Eightieth-street.

The Board of Aldermen failed to obtain a quorum yesterday. The new Board of Assistant Aldermen have not yet been able to decide whether Mr. GALVIN or Mr. JOHN REILLY shall be their presiding officer. Mr. COMAN, it is understood, will be the President of the new Board of Aldermen.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Barnard, J., in Room of Part I.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
3146—Davidson vs. Spinola.
3315—Tracey vs. Cadle, Jr.
4266—Cleary vs. Joyce.
5503½—Shaw vs. Weeks.
5528—Atwater vs. Stiger.
5676—Grunnebaum vs. Budd.
6064—Pike vs. Thompson.
6278—Wemyss vs. Richardson.
6518—Heilpern vs. Augustine.
6762—Ryckman vs. Grinell.
6782—Brase vs. Wagner.
67[illegible]—Blunt vs. Haines.
67[illegible]—Gray vs. Cassidy.
68[illegible]—Taussig vs. Dayton.
6824—Compton vs. King.

Nos.
6846—Rothschild, Jr., vs. Sinsheimer.
3206—Goodrich vs. Haskins.
5506—Reid vs. Thompson.
6542—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
6734—Carey vs. Alden.
6830—Steinberg vs. Cohn.
6838—Nat. Bank of Metropolis of Washington vs. Pomeroy.
6852—Condict vs. Orrell.
7090—Carver vs. Bonner.
7162—Mordecai vs. Westervelt.
7159—Chesterman vs. Lefferts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 227—Cheever vs. Ackerman.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
177—Stover vs. Cogswell.
170—The Florida R. R. Co. vs. The New-York Warehouse Co.
178—Fuller vs. Fuller.
210—Edgarton vs. Edgarton.
212—Jervy vs. Hart.
219—Butler vs. Dunning.
46—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
233—Schreyer vs. Schreyer
247—Mitchell vs. Read.
248—Ross vs. Arnold.
249—Arnold vs. Wilson.

Nos.
249½—Smull vs. Smull.
253—Coffin vs. Hansom Cab Co.
255—Harris vs. Poillon.
256—Kimmey vs. Turner.
258—Keys vs. Sharkey.
34—Sixth-av. R. R. Co. vs. McIntyre.
80—Trotter, Jr., vs. Sharkey.
81—Same vs. Same.
130—Knapp vs. Blodgett.
147—Fatman vs. Greenfield.
264—Farnham vs. McLosky

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
3158—Hoy vs. Reade.
1874—Burger vs. Wagner.
2897—Hemmons vs. Tappan.
3115—Lawrence vs. Tappan.
2453—Carpenter vs. Livingston.
2917—Barney vs. Durling.
2792—Howe vs. Clapp.
3121—Bach vs. Branegan.
2778—Dean vs. Shirley.
3167—Bayer vs. Hercules Mut. Life Ins. Co.
3148—North River Bank vs. Ester.

Nos.
3052—Green vs. Rice.
3127—Zeveig vs. Landwermann.
2865—Cohen vs. Solomon.
2866—Greenbaum vs. Solomon.
2189—Goelet vs. Spofford.
3002—Conture vs. Brooks.
2898—Donovan vs. Miller.
2461—Eller vs. Kolb.
1774—Chapman vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
2211—Sturburg vs. Friedman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. James Marion, Thomas Marion, John Marion and Frank Neilson; burglary.
2—The People vs. Thos. Porter; burglary.
3—The People vs. John Thompson and Chas. Thunder; burglary.
4—The People vs. Chas. Robert; burglary.
5—The People vs. James Tripp, Elijah Dickerson and Clark Allen; burglary.
6—The People vs. Bridget Hauf; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Wm. Overton; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Patrick Daly; felonious assault and battery.
9—The People vs. Edmund Revel; false pretenses.
10—The People vs. Wm. Messick; false pretenses.
11—The People vs. John McDermott; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Wm. Dwyer; grand larceny.

Nos.
13—The People vs. Edward Connor; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Mary A. Davis; grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Chas. DeMott; grand larceny.
16—The People vs. Thomas Hadden; grand larceny.
17—The People vs. Ferdinand Esau; grand larcegy.
18—The People vs. James Daley, grand larceny.
19—The People vs. George McIntyre; grand larceny.
20—The People vs. George Wilson; grand larceny.
21—The People vs. James W. Morgan and Timothy Devine; grand larceny.
22—The People vs. Edward Curtis; larceny from the person.
23—The People vs. George Underwood and John Crogan; assault and battery.
24—The People vs. John Terrell; petit larceny.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD ordered a decree for the libelants in the case of Robert A. Kerr and John W. Kerr against the steam-propeller *Olive Baker*. The action was instituted to recover $1,200, the amount of injuries sustained by the barge *Halleck*, owned by the libelants, while being towed by the propeller. The evidence showed that as the tow was entering Wallabout Creek on the 17th August, 1868, while opposite and near the Cob dock and working against a strong tide, another tug shot rapidly past the tow, grazing beside the barge, which, together with the action of the tide, threw the tow across the channel; that the propeller stopped and backed, which conduct, the claimants contended, would have prevented the accident had not the bow-line been before slackened by those on the barge. The barge shot ahead, parted the tow-lines, and collided with a heavy ice-boat lying at the dock, and was injured. The Court held that the Captain of the propeller, having cognizance of and acquiescing in the slacking of the line, which, it was claimed, occasioned the collision, was chargable with the consequences, and ordered a reference to assess the damages.

Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for libelants; Scudder & Carter for claimants.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 26.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The next General Term of this Court, for the First Judicial District, will commence on the first Tuesday of June next. Notices of argument should specify that day instead of the first Monday. All notes of issue must be filed with the Clerk on or before Saturday, the 28th inst. No new notes of issue need be filed for causes on the last April calendar, but if they are filed, the old numbers must be stated.

In pursuance of the recent assignments made by Gov. Hoffman, Presiding Justice Ingraham, and Judges Barnard and Cardozo, will hold the term.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEWE, Clerk.
D. W. CLARKE, Clerk of the General Term.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

Before Judge Brady.

THE SEPTEMBER GOLD OPERATIONS.

Baker et al. vs. Lockwood et al.—This case, which has been on trial for two days past, and already reported in the TIMES, was concluded today by a judgment in favor of defendants. It appeared in the testimony that on the 27th of September, when plaintiffs claimed to have rescinded their order to purchase, they did so with the reservation that they would act in the matter as other merchants did. It was further shown that the majority of other merchants had accepted their contracts made at the same time, notwithstanding the actual delivery of the gold did not take place for several days after. This condition, the Court held, was sufficient to relieve the defendants from the obligation to give notice to their principals of the rescinding of the contract, and it appearing subsequently that other merchants had accepted their purchases, the plaintiffs were bound by the same rule. Judgments for defendants, with an extra allowance of $250.

Mr. Sewell for plaintiffs; Messrs. Larocque and McFarland for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

By Judge Ingraham.

Hilliard vs. Harris; judgment for plaintiff.

Caton vs. Hilliard; judgment for plaintiff with costs.

Goodwin vs. Kenedy Eclectic Clock Company; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Beach vs. Brinckerhoff; findings settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

By Judge Loew.

Godfrey vs. Curry; motion granted.

Bur tenbinder vs. Deveau; motion granted unless defendant shall, within five days after being served with a copy of this order, deposit the amount imposed as costs with the Clerk of this Court to abide the event of the appeal.

Reardon vs. Kelly; motion to vacate order of arrest denied; bail reduced to $450.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 26, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,500	U. S. 6s, '81 reg	117⅛
5,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '62.	111⅞
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '64.	111
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	111⅛
3,500	U.S.5-20,C.,'65,n	113⅛
40,000	U.S.5-20 C., '67.	113⅞
6,000	do.	113¾
10,000	Tenn. St.6s,x c.	61⅛
40,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n., s30	56⅛
20,000	do. s30	56⅛
80,000	do. s60	56⅛
52,000	do.	56⅞
10,000	do.	56¾
44,000	do.	57
10,000	Ga. State 6s	90
10,000	Ga. State 7s	96
2,000	N. Car.St.6s, n.	25⅛
15,000	do.	25⅛
3,000	do.	25⅜
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	83
5,000	Mo.6s,H.&St.J. Issue	94
3,000	Ala. St. 8s, bds.	78
5,000	Mo. State 6s	94⅛
1,000	N.Y.St.7s, B'ty Loan, reg.	111⅛
2,000	Jer. City W. L.	96
10,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L.	95½
20,000	do.	95¾
4,000	N.Y.Cen.6s '83.	92½
1,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	95
1,000	Erie 3d M.	88⅛
1,000	Erie 4th M.	84⅛
1,000	do.	84
15,000	Mich.So.S.F.bs	99⅛
6,000	Mor.&Es.1st m.	101
2,000	C.Pac.R.G'ld bs	93⅜
2,000	do.	93⅛
6,000	St. L. & I.M.R., 1st M. bds	89⅛
3,000	M.& St.P.7 3-10 conv.	95
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	95⅛
12,000	Col., Chic. & I. Cen., 1st M.	82¾
10	Corn Ex. Bank	129
20	Cen. Nat. Bank	114
50	Bank of Comm'ce	130
63	Fourth Nat. Bank	109
30	Amer. Ex. Bank.	112
23	Del. & Hud. C. Co	124⅛
8,500	N. Y. Cen. & H. Certificates	96⅛
5,000	do.	96¾
10,000	do...bet. call	96⅝
100	Erie Railway	23⅛
200	Erie Railway Pf.	46
200	Harlem Railroad.	145
1500	Pac. Mail S. Co.	39⅛
1700	do...bet. call	40
2700	do.	40⅛
2100	do.	40⅛
1000	do.	40⅜
400	do.	40⅛
200	do.	40
100	do.	39⅞
5	Adams Express	63⅛
200	Am. M. Un. Ex.	44
200	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R...bet. call	101½
200	Reading Railroad	105⅜
500	do...bet. call	105¾
40	Michigan Cen. R.	124
100	do.	125
250	L. Sh. & Mich. So	98
200	do.	98⅛
500	do. s60	97¾
200	do. b3	98⅛
1000	do...bet. call	98⅛
15	do.	98⅜
10	Panama Railroad.	142
400	Clev. & Pitts R.	108⅝
100	Chic. & N. W. R.	82½
100	N. J. Cent. R.	109⅛
200	Chic. & R. I. R.	119⅝
200	do...b. c.	119⅞
100	M. & St. P. R. b.c.	66
100	do.	66⅛
250	Mil. & St. P. Pf.c.	81⅜
500	do...bet. c.	81⅛
100	do. b3	81⅛
45	Tol. Wab. & W.	55¾
20	Chi. & Alton R.	116⅛
100	do...b. c.	116¼
100	Ohio & Miss...b5	39⅜
100	do. b10	39⅜
100	do. s30	39¼
700	do.	39⅜
1200	do...b. c.	39¼
15	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Guart'd	95⅛
10	do...b. c.	95⅛
125	Chi. & Alt. Ser.	108¾
100	Chic. Bur. & Q. R.	155
25	Morris & Es. R.	93⅛
200	do.	93⅜
100	Bos. H. & E. R.	5⅛
50	H. & St. Jos. R.	116
100	do.	117⅞
30	do.	117⅛
50	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	117
150	C. C. & Ind. Cen.	19⅛
100	do...bet. c.	20
20	C. C. Cin. & I. R. bet. c.	79⅛
18	Del. L. & W. R.	111⅛

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S.5-20 R., '62	111⅞
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅛
2,500	do.	112
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111½
125,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65 new	113⅜
4,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68	114
35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	113⅜
2,000	do.	113½
235,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 s3	114
1,500	do.	113⅞
10,000	Tenn. St.6s, x c	61
5,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July	82¾
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n. bet. call...b3	57
20,000	Mo. St. 6s	94⅜
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s,n	25⅛
300	Pac. Mail...b.c.	39⅝
200	do.	39⅛
100	do.	39⅜
100	do.	39⅛
500	do.	39⅜
300	do.	39
200	Harlem	144¾
100	do...b30	145⅛
100	A. M. U. E...b.c.	43⅜
80	do.	43⅜
25	do.	44
100	Mar. Pf.	17
200	Reading...b. c.	105⅛
40	do.	105⅛
500	L. S. & M. So.	98⅛
200	do. b3	98⅜
200	do...bet. call	98⅛
200	do. b30	98⅜
700	do.	98⅜
200	do.	98
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89⅜
150	C., C., C. & Ind.	79
100	Chi. & R. I.	119⅝
100	do.	119⅝
200	Mil. & St. P. R.	66⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅛
300	Tol., W. & W.	56⅛
81	do.	56⅛
100	Chi. & Alt. Pf. b3	118
100	Bos., H. & Erie	5⅜
200	Del. Lac. & W.	111
100	H. & St. J.	119⅛
100	H. & St. J. Pf.	118
100	Col., C. & I. Cen.	20
200	do.	19⅛
100	Dub. & Sioux C.	105

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	15⅛
200	Western U. Tel.	33⅛
100	do. s3	33⅛
200	Pacific Mail	39⅜
100	do. b3	39⅝
400	Reading	105⅝
100	Ohio & Miss	39⅜
200	do. b3	39⅛
200	Chic. & N. W.	82⅛
100	do. b3	82⅜
300	Rock Island	119
100	C., C. & I. C.	20⅛
200	Chic. & Alton	116⅞
100	Dale Prop. P. Co.	37
200	Lake S. & M. So.	97⅞

THURSDAY, May 26—P. M.

The leading Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges advanced their 60 days' drawing rate on London to 109½ ₱ cent., placing sight and short sight rates at 110⅜@110½ ₱ cent. These figures are so very close upon the points at which it will pay the Bankers (who have joint or partnership accounts on the other side) to ship Gold Coin, that a more decided influence upon the price of Gold this Afternoon was looked for than was really felt. The Gold Room speculation continued comparatively dull, although the range of sales for the day was rather higher than yesterday, opening 114¼@114⅜ and advancing to 114⅜@114½ ₱ cent. The first considerable shipments of Gold will undoubtedly be in the shape of refined Gold bars for some time held in the Treasury for account of Bankers who borrowed the Coin upon them, less the ½ ₱ cent. charge for coinage, and who have to take them out and return the Gold Coin by the 7th June, Tuesday of week after next. Some of these bars have already been withdrawn and shipped, and the remainder will probably go abroad before the day allowed by the Treasury order. The whole sum is believed to be from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000. As there is no other accumulation of Gold bars in the market, the succeeding shipments will have to be in American Gold Coin, the extent of which will at least partially depend upon the orders in the next fortnight or ten days for American Bonds. The letters from the Continent by the steamers *Holsatia* and *Russia*, yesterday, are said to encourage a revival of demand for some of the recent Railway Loans, and the Cable telegrams since reflect continued firmness in United States 5-20s and 10-40s, both in London and Frankfort. These are influences which the speculation in Gold, based on the Summer exports, will have to encounter; and it would not be at all surprising if at any time there should come over the Cable important signs (and orders) of a revival of speculation on the other side in our Public Funds and in the prominent Railway undertakings of the United States. Whether these movements will prove sufficiently large to qualify the Summer demand for Gold for export, it would not be prudent to predict. Our Spring trade in foreign Merchandise is winding up far better than it promised at the outset, even in Dry Goods, the business in which has run later than usual, and the amount of proceeds to be remitted, after the Cotton shipments have comparatively closed, is undoubtedly large.

The Sinking Fund purchases of $1,000,000 United States 5-20s were at lower prices, comparatively, than the subsequent open market, which advanced to 114@114¼ ₱ cent. for the 1867s, and on the other 5-20s in about the same proportion. The demand for '67s was strong after the late Government Board at the Stock Exchange.

OFFERS OF 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

Friedman & Salomon.	
$35,000 '65, c., n.	111.50
11,000 '68, c.	111.57
D. Berdan, Manager.	
60,000 '64	110.91½
Humbert Bros.	
5,000 '62	111.40
6,000 '67	111.12
E. Sweet & Co.	
2,500 '65, c., n.	110.51
500 '67	110.51
2,000 '62, r.	110.51
1,200 '65, c., o.	110.51
750 '64, c.	110.51
6,150 '62, c.	110.51
6,000 '62, r.	110.90
1,000 '65, c., n.	110.90
2,500 '67, c.	110.90
2,000 '67, r.	110.90
500 '68, c.	110.90
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.02
25,000 '64, r.	110.62
73,000 '65, r., o.	110.65
50,600 '65, r., o.	110.71
25,000 '65, r.	[illegible]
20,000 '65, c., n.	110.90
10,000 '65, c., n.	110.78
10,000 '65, c.	110.90
3,000 '65, r., n.	111.02
12,000 '67, r.	111.02
20,000 '62, r.	111.08
2,000 '67, c.	111.20
2,000 '61, c.	111.20
2,500 '62, c.	111.20
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.20
25,000 '65, c., n.	110.84
Baker & Kitchen.	
$50,000 '65, c., n.	111.24
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.32
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.38
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.44
Bates & Brown.	
50,000 '65, r., n.	111.07
4,000 '65, r., n.	110.90
20,000 '64	110.99
10,000 '65, r., o.	110.98
100 '65, n.	111
100 '65, o.	111
200 '67	111
350 '62	111
25,000 '65, r., o.	111.90
10,000 '65, r., o.	111.65
10,000 '65, r., n.	111.78
10,000 '64	111.84
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
4,700 '65, c., n.	110.96
15,000 '62, r.	110.96
5,000 '65, r., o.	110.92
10,000 '64, c.	110.98
33,000 '65, c., n.	111.20
Hatch & Foote.	
12,100 '65, r., n.	110.85
5,000 '65, c., n.	110.85
7,000 '67, r.	110.85
8,000 '67, c.	110.85
4,000 '62, r.	110.85
8,800 '62, c.	110.85
9,000 '64, r.	110.85
1,300 '64, c., s.	110.85
Marx & Co.	
40,000 '65, r., o.	111
40,000 '65, c., n.	111.04
53,000 '64, c.	111.13
Turner Bros.	
500 '64, c.	111
4,250 '65, c., n.	111
3,150 '67, c.	111
E. Rubino.	
10,000 '65, n.	111.33
10,000 '65, n.	111.27
C. D. Mathews.	
2,000 '64, r.	110.71
3,000 '62, r.	110.71
10,000 '65, r.	110.71
11,000 '67, r.	110.93
10,000 '64, c.	110.93
5,000 '65, c.	110.93
5,000 '65, r.	110.93
5,000 '65, r.	111.23
Reid, Leo & Content.	
400 '64	110.49
200 '65, o.	110.49
100 '65, n.	110.49
300 '67, n.	110.49
25,000 '65, n.	110.89
25,000 '65, n.	110.99
10,000 '65, n.	111.15
50,000 '65, n.	111.24
J. S. Stanton.	
5,000 '65, n.	110.90
25,000 '65, n.	110.99
25,000 '65, n.	111.08
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster	
35,000 '64	111.10
35,000 '64	110.94
300,000 '74	111.30
Marx & Co.	
4,000 '67, r.	111.05
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.22
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
2,000 '62, r.	110.84
3,000 '64, r.	110.84
4,000 '65, r., o.	110.84
6,000 '65, r., n.	110.84
10,000 '65, r., n.	110.97
10,000 '65, r., n.	111.07
10,000 '65, r., n.	111.17
20,000 '65, c.	111.27
20,000 '65, c.	111.37
20,000 '65, c.	111.47
Cammann & Co.	
10,000 '65, n.	110.97
10,000 '65, n.	110.98
10,000 '65, n.	110.99
20,000 '65, n.	111.03
Vermilye & Co.	
5,000 '62, r.	110.97
1,500 '64, r.	110.97
8,500 '65, r.	110.97
25,000 '65, r., n.	110.97
80,000 '67, r.	110.97
20,000 '62, c.	110.97
250,000 '64, c.	110.97
170,000 '65, c., o.	110.97
440,000 '65, c., n.	110.97
Fisk & Hatch.	
50,000 '64, c.	111.27
450,000 '65, c., n.	111.27
500,000 '67, c.	111.27
Total	$3,728,450

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
$4,700 '65, c., n.	110.96
5,000 '65, r., o.	110.92
15,000 '62, r.	110.96
Hatch & Foote.	
12,100 '65, r., n.	110.85
5,000 '65, c., n.	110.85
7,000 '67, r.	110.85
8,000 '67, c.	110.85
4,000 '62, r.	110.85
8,800 '62, c.	110.85
9,000 '64, r.	110.85
1,300 '64, c., s.	110.85
E. Sweet & Co.	
2,500 '65, c., n.	110.51
500 '67, c.	110.51
2,000 '68, r.	110.51
1,200 '65, c., o.	110.51
750 '64, c.	110.51
6,150 '62, c.	110.51
6,000 '62, r.	110.90
1,000 '65, c., n.	110.90
2,500 '67, c.	110.90
2,000 '67, r.	110.90
500 '68, c.	110.90
25,000 '64, r.	110.62
73,000 '65, r., o.	110.65
50,000 '65, r., o.	110.71
20,000 '65, c., n.	110.90
10,000 '65, c., n.	110.78
10,000 '65, c.	110.90
3,000 '65, r.	110.78
12,000 '67, r.	110.90
25,000 '65, c., n.	110.84
J. S. Stanton.	
4,000 '65, n.	110.90
C. D. Mathews.	
$2,000 '64, r.	110.71
3,000 '62, r.	110.71
10,000 '65, r.	110.71
11,000 '67, r.	110.93
10,000 '62, c.	110.93
5,000 '65, c.	110.93
5,000 '65, r.	110.93
Bates & Brown.	
4,000 '65, r., n.	110.90
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster	
35,000 '64	110.94
Reid, Leo & Content.	
400 '64	110.49
200 '65, o.	110.49
100 '65, n.	110.49
300 '67	110.49
25,000 '65, n.	110.89
Cammann & Co.	
5,000 '65, n.	110.97
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
2,000 '62, r.	110.84
3,000 '64, r.	110.84
4,500 '65, r., o.	110.84
6,000 '65, r., n.	110.84
5,000 '65, r., n.	110.97
Vermilye & Co.	
5,000 '62, r.	110.97
1,500 '64, r.	110.97
8,500 '65, r.	110.97
25,600 '65, r., n.	110.97
80,000 '67, r.	110.97
20,000 '62, c.	110.97
250,000 '64, c.	110.97
136,700 '65, c., n.	110.97
Total	$1,000,000.

Business at the Custom-house continues very active for the close of May, and the amount of Duties paid into the Treasury today is $612,000 in Gold, making nearly two millions for the four days of the week.

The joint resolution of Congress to complete the original Land Grant to the North Pacific Company, and to authorize a mortgage on the entire grant in advance of the building of the road, passed the House of Representatives today, and now goes to the President, who will undoubtedly approve it. This removes all delays to the important negotiations of the Company at home and abroad.

The Southern State Bonds were generally firm, with a large business in new Tennessees, and $100,000 in South Carolinas bought by the State Agent, on sealed proposals, for the Sinking Fund. The offers to the Sinking Fund amounted to $704,000. The awards were as follows:

$5,000	Cammann & Co., January and July, 1867	80
25,000	Morton, Bliss & Co., Jan. and July, 1867	82
25,000	Morton, Bliss & Co., Jan. and July, 1867	82¼
25,000	Morton, Bliss & Co., Jan. and July, 1867	82½
10,000	Kutter, Luckemeyer & Co., April and Oct.	81⅛
10,000	Vibbard, Foote & Co., April and Oct.	81⅛
$100,000	Total.	

The Railway market was strong, and the speculation in most of the Western Roads upward, and to all appearances quite confident. The buying seems to be more general again, and there is less talk of the market being moved by particular cliques in certain Stocks. The Vanderbilt Roads are firm, Reading in free movement, and Hannibal and St. Joseph rapidly advanced from about 112@113 a few days ago to 118@119 ₱ cent. today. The speculation in Pacific Mail is on a larger scale than for six months past, but with this exception there is not much doing on the Miscellaneous list of Shares, although mostly held firm.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 26.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	114⅛
American Gold Coin	114½	114⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	56¾	57
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅜	101⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	96⅜	96⅜
Reading Railroad	105½	105⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	119½	119⅜
North-western Common	82½	82
North-western Preferred	90	90
Pacific Mail Company	38¾	40⅝
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅝
St. Paul Common	65⅝	66⅛
Lake Shore	97⅞	98⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	39	39¼
New-Jersey Central	108⅜	109

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870. }

General balance yesterday	$82,097,331 48
Gold receipts	726,949 74
Gold payments	1,345,879 44
Gold balance	76,250,789 90
Currency receipts	1,488,112 32
Currency payments	304,018 58
Currency balance	6,021,396 10
General balance	82,990,482 44
Customs	612,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ₱ c. reg., '81	117
6 ₱ c. coup., '81	117⅛
5-20 reg., '62	111⅝
5-20 coup., '62	112⅛
5-20 reg., '64	111⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛
5-20 coup. n. i., '65	113⅝
5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
10-40 registered	107⅛
10-40 coupon	108⅛
6s currency	112⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup	61
Tenn. 6s, new bds	57
Va. 6s, ex coup	69⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds	95
North Carolina 6s	48⅛
North Car. new bds	25⅛
South Carolina 6s	93
South Car. new bds	83
Missouri 6s	94⅛
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.	93⅜
Louisiana 6s	76⅛
La. 6s, Levee Bds	75⅛
La. 8s, Levee Bds	92⅜
California 7s	113⅛
Cal. 7s, large bds	113⅛
Connecticut 6s	101⅛
Rhode Island 6s	102
Alabama 5s	77
Ak. 7s L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	75¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75	102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102
Kentucky 6s	96
Ill. Canal Bds., '70	100⅛
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100⅛
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101
Ill. War Loan	101
Ind. 5 ₱ cent.	99
Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73	95
Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	97
Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	97
Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	100
Mich. 7 ₱ cent. W. L.	100
N. Y. reg Bt'y Loan	111
N. Y. coup. Bt'y Loan	111
N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101⅛
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100
N. Y. Cen.7s conv., '76	100
Erie 1st Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	91
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	84
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	91
Hud., R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85	104⅛
Harlem 1st	101
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	120
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.	99
Pac. R.7s, guar. by Mo.	98
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	86¼
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	109
Alton & T. H. 1st	96
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	98
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	91⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	90
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts.	108
Del., L. & West. 1st	97⅛
Del., L. & West. 2d	97⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	77
Tol., W. & W. C.C.S.F.	79
Gt. West. 1st, '88	89
Gt. West. 2d, '93	78
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Gal. & Chic. 2d	91
Chic. & R. I. 1st	102
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97⅜
Morris & Essex 1st	101
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	99
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	98
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95
Clev. & Pitts. 3d	93
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78¾
Chic. & Alton S. F.	95
Chic. & Alton 1st	102¾
Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
At. & Gt. West. 1st	50
Ohio & Miss. 1st	98⅛
Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	89⅛
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	95
Mil. & St. P. 1s.	95⅛
Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82¾
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84⅛
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	142
Manhattan	147
Merchants'	125
Mechanics'	139
Union	130
America	148
Phenix	110
Tradesmen's	152
Mechanics' & Traders'	125
National	116
Merchants' Exchn'ge	102⅛
Seventh Ward	108
State of New-York	108
Commerce	129⅛
Mech's. Bkg. Asso'n	124
Mercantile	125
American Exchange	111
Chatham	170
Bank of the Republic	120
Bank of N. America	107
St. Nicholas	117
Commonwealth	114⅛
Importers' & Traders'	157
Park	160⅛
Manf's & Merchants'	100
Central National	114
Fourth National	108⅛
Ninth National	116
Oriental	150⅛
Gold Exchange	60
Bank'rs' & Brok'r's As.	106
Del. & Hudson Canal	124
Pennsylvania Coal	220
Con. Coal of Maryland	25⅛
American Coal	37
Canton Co., Baltimore	67
Western Union Tel.	33⅛
Quicksilver Mining	8⅜
Mariposa Mining	7
Mariposa Preferred	15
Hanover	102½
Irving	[illegible]
Metropolitan	141
East River	111¼
Nassau	102
Shoe and Leather	130
Corn Exchange	129
Continental	90
Adams Express	63⅛
Wells-Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo Ex. Scrip	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]
United States Ex.	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Ex.	12
Pacific Mail	39⅝

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MAY 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¼	101½
City 6s, New	102¾	102⅞
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	112	112¾
Reading	105⅜	106
Lehigh Valley	57⅛	57¼
Catawissa Preferred	36¾	37
Philadelphia and Erie	30	30⅛
Northern Central	48⅛	48¾
Lehigh Navigation	33¾	33⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅛	93¾

In the communication of Mr. A. MELVILLE on the old Minnesota Bonds, yesterday, the value of the lines of Railway should have been stated at $25,000,000 in place of $2,500,000.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company—Official Exhibit of its Assets and Liabilities.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP CO., }
NEW-YORK, MAY 26, 1870. }

A special meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Company's office Thursday, May 26, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Special Committee of the Board of Directors, appointed for the purpose, submitted the following:

To the Board of Directors:

The undersigned Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors, to prepare a statement upon the affairs of the Company, beg leave respectfully to submit the following, showing the Company's assets and liabilities, viz.:

ASSETS

Cash on hand and call loans		$313,420 92
Time loans		262,599 06
INVESTMENTS:		
$200,000 U. S. 5-20s cost	$223,227 50	
250,000 U. S. 10-40s cost	274,750 00	
27,149 shares P. M. S. S. stock	2,714,900 00	
3,063 shares Panama R. stock, at $150	459,450 00	3,672,337 50
Cash in hands of agents and pursers		90,795 52
Coal, 63,050 tons		1,221,560 62
Outfits and supplies		297,444 97
REAL ESTATE:		
San Francisco, including wharf and franchise	932,269 [illegible]	
Warehouses, San Francisco	127,530 78	
1,668 shares F. F. Dry Dock	100,335 99	
Benicia	26,324 50	
Oregon	2,367 75	
San Diego	1,215 00	
Hong Kong, with wharf, godowns, &c.	161,221 76	
Yokohama, with godowns and coal sheds	62,217 97	
Hiogo	991 34	
Taboga Water Works, &c	40,000 00	
Islands (Bay of Panama)	25,000 00	
Aspinwall Iron Wharf, house, warehouses, &c.	359,677 94	
Canal-street Wharf	25,000 00	
Spring-street Wharf	10,000 00	$1,874,252 54
STEAMERS:		
Colorado	$750,000 00	
Sacramento	600,000 00	
Constitution	600,000 00	
Henry Chauncey	600,000 00	
Arizona	600,000 00	
Rising Star	600,000 00	
Montana	600,000 00	
New-York	500,000 00	
Costa Rica	400,000 00	
Ocean Queen	380,000 00	
Golden Age	300,000 00	
St. Louis	75,000 00	
Northern Light	75,000 00	
Ariel	75,000 00	
Clara Clarita	30,000 00	
Sonora	70,000 00	
Taboga	15,000 00	
America	1,017,942 22	
Great Republic	1,058,234 72	
Japan	1,049,434 72	
China	1,006,282 42	
Alaska	904,138 39	
Oregonian	500,000 00	
Ancon	167,502 13	$11,983,534 60
Lighters		101,799 83
STEAMERS:		
Ocean Queen and Rising Star voyages not yet completed		26,618 93
Unsettled accounts with connecting steam-ship companies, &c		39,652 22
Balance to debit of profit and loss		212,238 55
Total		$20,096,245 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$20,000,000 00
Unsettled accounts with agents and pursers	84,711 69
Freights on coal in transitu	10,782 80
Freight insurance account	750 77
Total	$20,096,245 26

The steamers have been well kept up by repairs as needed, the same being charged to current expenses; they are valued below their original cost and the same as at the date of the last statement presented to you, May, 1869, when they were all, either in actual service or reserve, profitably employed.

The steamers are now employed as follows:

The *Alaska*, *Henry Chauncey* and *Arizona* are running twice a month between New-York and Aspinwall, two being in commission and one in reserve.

The *Constitution*, *Colorado*, *Sacramento* and *Montana*, three in commission and one in reserve, twice a month, between Panama and San Francisco.

The *Great Republic*, *China*, *Japan* and *America*, three in commission and one in reserve, once a month, between San Francisco and Hong Kong.

The *Costa Rica*, *New-York*, *Oregonian*, *Golden Age* and *Ariel*, four in commission and one in reserve, four times a month, between Yokohama and Shanghai.

The *St. Louis*, as for several years past, is stationed at Panama as a spare ship.

The *Ocean Queen* and *Rising Star*, thrown out of employment by the reduction of the Aspinwall line, have been placed temporarily in the European trade.

The *Northern Light* is worth to the Company only what she will break up for.

The *Ancon* and *Taboga* are used as tugs in the Bay of Panama.

The *Golden City* was totally lost Feb. 22. She has been written off the books. The amount at which she was valued, $650,000, has been carried to the debit of profit and loss.

INVESTMENTS.

The 3,063 shares of Panama Railroad Company's stock is valued on the books at $459,450, being at the rate of $150 per share.

The 27,159 shares of its own stock, owned by the Company, stand on the books at par, being also a liability for the same amount.

The loans and securities are perfectly good.

All our other property (such as real estate, warehouses, wharves, &c.,) is in good condition.

The property in Japan and China is admirably adapted to our business, present and prospective, and fully worth the valuation given; so likewise that at San Francisco, which includes a commodious wharf of 700 feet in length, with a valuable exclusive State franchise for about twenty-four years; three large bonded warehouses, from which income is derived; also 1,668 shares of the San Francisco Dry Dock, from which dividends are received.

The coal on hand, 63,050 tons, stands at less than cost.

The Committee find that at this time last year, the date of the last published statement, the Company was employing four steamers per month on the route between New-York and San Francisco, via the Panama Isthmus, and earning and paying to the stockholders therefrom a reasonable return on the capital invested. This service has been reduced to two steamers per month, and has ceased, for the time being, to be profitable.

This falling off in the Panama business has been mainly caused by general commercial depression, and by the construction of the Pacific Railroads; on the other hand, it is a reasonable expectation to indulge that the China branch of the service will be greatly benefited by the operations of the same railway route, in encouraging immigration, supplying markets, developing and stimulating production, and providing by rail the means of transit. The business of the China line, including the Shanghai branch, has continued to improve, meeting every reasonable expectation, and is now earning a return over and above a moderate allowance for depreciation and insurance.

Under a Government mail contract for ten years, with a subsidy of $500,000 a year, the first steamer was dispatched from San Francisco for Hong Kong on the 1st January, 1867. From that date till September, departures were made once in three months, thence twice in three months, or six-weekly, till June, 1868, when we began the full monthly service, which has since been regularly maintained.

Each increase of the service, though that of the main line has been trebled, and that of the Shanghai branch augmented six-fold, has resulted, after a short time, in an increase of the average business done, and in improved rates, while the average expenses have been reduced. We think the time has arrived when the trade demands a semi-monthly line across the Pacific, and the Company is now seeking the assistance of the Government to enable it to provide such increased facilities. Should our efforts prove successful we shall be able to utilize on that route some of our steamers not otherwise employed; future events will have to determine how many steamers can be thus provided for, as well as to the disposition of any others which may become unemployed.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Committee.

A. A. LOW, Chairman,
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN,
ALLAN MCLANE, President,
Committee.

Whereupon, on motion—The statement of the Committee was unanimously received and adopted by the Board, and ordered to be published for the benefit of the stockholders. Attest,

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CONDICT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 78 BROADWAY,
offer for sale

Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent. bonds, ten years to run. Interest April and October, payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, free of Government tax.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 26, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beeswax, pkgs.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	1,320
Copper, bbls.	38
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	145
Eggs, bbls.	1,122
Flour, bbls.	10,098
Corn-meal, bbls.	300
Corn-meal, bags	475
Oat-meal, bbls.	100
Wheat, bushels	35,790
Corn, bushels	15,889
Rye, bushels	4,000
Malt, bushels	1,160
Barley, bushels	5,200
Oats, bushels	10,700
Peas, bushels	300
Hemp, bales	16
Hops, bales	53
Hides, No.	2,957
Leather, sides	3,636
Sts. Turp's, bbls.	61
Tar, bbls.	180
Resin, bbls.	3,085
Pork, bbls.	470
Cut-meats, pkgs.	105
Butter, pkgs.	2,351
Cheese, boxes	1,814
Tallow, pkgs.	30
Oil, Lard, bbls.	10
Oil-cake, pkgs.	300
Mustard-seed, bags	465
Rice, pkgs.	37
Starch, boxes	1,035
Tobacco, hhds.	331
Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	229
Whisky, bbls.	654
Wool, bales	1,395

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cuba*, for Liverpool—10 boxes Hams, 24 boxes Bacon, 297 bales Cotton, 1,347 boxes Cheese, 8,170 bushels Wheat, 77 boxes Fish Roes.

By the bark *Garstang*, for Liverpool—1,862 bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship *Mogul*, for Bristol—30 tons Logwood, 500 Oars, 206 bbls. Fish-oil, 4,028 bbls. Flour, 411,885 lbs. Linseed-cake, 40,629 bushels Wheat, 250 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Fingal*, for Konigsburg—1,616 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Laura*, for Stettin—4,293 bbls. Res'n.

By the bark *Czarina*, for Cronstadt—3,426 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Favour*, for Cork—1,471 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Bremen*, for Bremen—2,081 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 115 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 2 bbls. Lubricating-Oil, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 30 cases Tobacco, 25 bbls. Potashes, 4 pks. Felloes, 2,674 boxes Cheese, 41 cks. Bark, 23,179 bushels Rye, 296 bales Cotton.

ASHES—Continue very quiet at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet, since our last, at about former rates. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here today was 41,751 bags; at other distributing ports, 16,893 bags. The recent dealings in other than Rio Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. notice thus: 50 bags Java; 557 bags Maracaibo; 150 bags Ceylon, sold in lots for consumption within range; 581 bags San Domingo, sold also for consumption on private terms; 981 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands is 20,439 bags and 30,918 mats. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy since our last. Sales have been reported of 2,875 bales for early delivery, including 1,739 bales to shippers, 824 bales to spinners and 312 bales to speculators. Also, 1,350 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis Low Middling, for May, at 22c.; 1,150 bales basis Low Middling, for July, at 22¼c.@27¼c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, for October, at 19 9-16c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	18¾	19	19¼
Good Ordinary	20¾	21	21⅛	21⅛
Low Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22¾
Middling	22⅜	23	23⅛	23⅛
Good Middling	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,591
Receipts last week	13,372
Receipts the preceding week	13,160
Receipts since Sept. 1	652,573
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	593
Exports since Sept. 1	363,620
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	238,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	47,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after and quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 60@$4 85; inferior to good extra State at $5@$5 20, and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 05@$5 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 60@$4 85
Extra State	5 00@ 5 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	4 90@ 7 65
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 05@ 5 25
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 20@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping	5 10@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	5 85@ 7 75
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 65@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in rather better request at uniform rates; sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $5 80@$6 70 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 70@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been quiet, but steady, at $4 40@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn-meal continues very quiet at $5 30@$5 50 for Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has advanced 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, on a lighter offering and a fair inquiry, chiefly for export, closing firmly, though rather tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 29@$1 33, in store and delivered, the latter rate for a prime load of Amber for June delivery; No. 1 Spring at $1 27, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 18@$1 22, in store and delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 15; Rejected Spring at $1@$1 05; White Genesee at $1 75; Amber State at $1 32, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less request at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,500 bushels at $1 15@$1 18 for fair to extra choice old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 04@$1 12½ for poor to prime new Mixed Western; $1 13@$1 17 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; 98c.@$1 03 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet and nominal at $1 07@$1 10 for Jersey and Western; $1 10@$1 15 for State, and 80c.@92c. for Canada, in bond, ₱ bushel. Barley continues inactive at irregular figures. Barley Malt has been slow of sale at from 80c.@$1 05 as the extremes. Oats have been offered and purchased more freely at lower prices; sales have been reported since our last of 70,000 bushels at 63c.@65c. for Mixed Western in store and delivered, chiefly at 63c., in store; 66c.@68c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 65c.@68c. for State, in store and delivered; and 61c. for poor Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 4,028 bbls. Flour and 40,629 bushels Wheat, for Bristol; 8,170 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 23,179 bushels Rye for Bremen.

GUNNY BAGS—Have been in active demand at a further improvement in prices; 1,750 bales were sold, part to arrive, at 15¼@15½c., gold, in bond.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in better supply and less demand, 85c.@90c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HONEY—Has been quite dull at 70c.@75c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₱ gallon. Stock, 78 tcs. and 90 bbls.

HOPS—Continue quiet at former figures, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, 53 bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet, but steady; sales, 40 hhds. Porto Rico at from 58c.@68c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning was 16,448 hhds. Cuba, 2,308 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,912 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	30c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	36c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand and firm in price; sales, 1,650 bbls. strained chiefly at $2 15, and 500 bbls. low No. 1 to Pale at $2 55@$4 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,085 bbls.; exports, 4,543 bbls. Nothing really in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and depressed; sales, 170 bbls. at 39c.@39½c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 661 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38½c.@40c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $1 95@$2; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The main call has been for Linseed, which has been strong and buoyant in price. Other articles have been inactive, but steady. Crude Whale at 65c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 78c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 42@$1 43; Unbleached Sperm at $1 65@$1 68; Bleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 72½; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 32½; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 98c.@$1, in cases and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 50c.@62½c.; Spermaceti at 28½c.@29½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@88c. ₱ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 53c.@54c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@72½c.; White, 82½c.@85c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been more movement in Crude, holders having yielded a little in price; sales have been reported of equal to 2,850 bbls., in bulk, at 14½c.@15c., chiefly at 14¾c. for early delivery; 7,300 bbls., in shipping order, also for early delivery, on the basis of 18½c. ₱ gallon; and at the Creek, equal to 4,000 bbls., in bulk, for prompt delivery at $4 20@$4 30 ₱ bbl. The receipts of Crude have have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 490 bbls.... Refined Oil has been in fair request and firm in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 27½c.; 500 bbls. Standard White, June, at 27¾c.; 3,000 bbls. Standard White, June, July and August, at 27½c.; 2,000 bbls. Standard White, August, at 27¾c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, at 27¼c.; and 3,000 bbls. Standard White, May to July, on private terms. Other forward delivery sales were consummated which we were requested not to mention. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,600 bbls. The export clearances have been 3,426 bbls. for Cronstadt; 1,616 bbls. for Konigsburg, and 1,471 bbls. for Cork and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in more demand at from 32½c.@33½c. ₱ gallon; sales have been reported of 7,500 cases, chiefly at about 32½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues very quiet at 10c., in shipping order, and 5c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances included 1,862 bbls. Naphtha for Liverpool.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate request at firmer prices. The offerings have been light at the going rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls., in lots, at $29 87@$30, nearly all in a jobbing way at $30, for New Mess; $29 25@$29 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 120 pks., at 12c.@12½c., for Shoulders, 15½c.@17c., for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been quite dull at about 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland, ₱ lb.; sales 30 boxes. Lard has been quoted a shade firmer, and has been in fair demand, chiefly for forward delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 400 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 14½c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15½c. for City, and 16c.@16½c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Sales were also reported of 1,500 tcs. Prime Steam, seller May, June and August, at 16¼c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Beef has been lightly dealt in at previous figures; sales have been reported since our last of 185 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive on the basis of $25@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales have been reported of 75 tcs. at about quoted rates. Beef Hams have been in less demand at $30@$34 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter has been inactive and depressed, including State, inferior to prime, at 24c.@32c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@30c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,351 pks. Cheese continues in light demand at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 1,814 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 12,903 pkgs., a large proportion of which are State and Western firkins. The market has ruled dull and heavy during the entire week, with a strong downward tendency, which has culminated at the close in a further decline of the whole range of qualities. The decline of 5c. ₱ lb. last week in the price of Orange County was the result of a determination on the part of buyers to resist the assumption of much higher rates for that stock than for other State Butters known to be fully equal, if not superior, in quality, make and value; and in future, State Butters will compete squarely on their merits on equal terms, as the prestige of superiority for Orange and Sussex Butters, based on habit and prejudice, has been found incorrect, and is, as it should be, a thing of the past. The decline this week, and the prospect of still lower prices, is only a natural assimilation of comparative value with other products on the market, and was inevitable, as Butter for a long period has ruled proportionately higher than any other farm product, and now with a full crop and only limited demand, prices are seeking their level. The quality of both State and Western Butters is generally fine and superior to last year, while the make is ample. The market closes heavily at our quotations, with a strong tendency to a further decline. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	30@31
State firkins, light colored, ₱ lb.	27@28
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	30@32
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₱ lb.	27@28
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	28@30
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb.	24@26
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, ₱ lb.	30@32
New-York State fresh pails, ₱ lb.	30@32
Pennsylvania fresh pails, ₱ lb.	30@32
Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	26@28
Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	25@26
Western tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	24@26
Western tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb.	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₱ lb.	12@17

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 12,[illegible] boxes. A fair demand would prevail for export at steady, moderate and remunerative prices, provided the rates for this market were not forestalled by purchases made in the country by some competing exporters of fine stock, at prices that would be ruinous for any house to pay for a legitimate trade in this market. Last year every material interest connected with the Cheese trade was seriously injured by the same course of operations that have again been inaugurated this year, excepting only the interests of the cheese-makers, whose profits were large; but this year the weight of the crop alone will sweep out of the trade all parties and combinations that affect to determine by country operations what City rates shall be. Old Crop Cheese is scarce, and prices are firm. We make no change in our quotations for New Crop, at which the market closes weak, although we note purchases made in the country at prices outside. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	16@16½
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	14@15
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@12
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5@10

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	17@17½
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	16@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14@15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26@27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	18@20
Goop to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16@18

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been unusually active and very strong in price. The demand has been largely from Western buyers. Sales have been reported here of some 35,000 to 38,000 bags, and at Boston 2,000 bags, part for forward delivery, at $2 20@$2 22½, gold, ₱ bushel, leaving a very light supply available in first hands.

SUGARS—The demand for raw has been very moderate, and the tendency of prices has been downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 705 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 9⅛c.@11¼c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅛c.@9¾c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅛c.@10¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¼c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request, ranging from 11½c.@13¼c., as extremes, ₱ lb. The movements in raw Sugars, since May 1, Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock May 1, 1870	88,684	97,199	339,868	1,927
Receipts since the 1st of May	31,491	14,720	13,466	2,048
Total	120,175	111,919	353,334	3,975
Sales since the 1st of May	31,627	7,763	5,800	1,851
Stock May 26, 1870	88,548	104,156	347,534	2,124
Stock May 27, 1869	88,113	134,403	106,789	2,135
Stock May 28, 1868	52,215	42,560	8,098	
Stock May 28, 1867	53,078	37,084	54,846	707

TALLOW, &C.—The inquiry for prime Tallow has been decidedly brisk and prices have been well supported. Sales have been reported since our last of 220,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9¾c., for poor to prime; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c., and 37,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Continues dull and heavy; sales of 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 07½@$1 08 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 664 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been somewhat brisker, and quoted stronger. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,300 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 55,000 bushels Wheat, this and next week's deliveries, at 4½d.@5d. ₱ bushel; 70 hhds. Tallow at 15s. ₱ ton, and a cargo of 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For London, an American ship, with a general cargo, on private terms; also, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Hull, a bark with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Bremen, equal to 11,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port, direct, a Norwegian brig with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a Swedish brig with 1,400 bbls. and 2,500 cases Petroleum at 5s. and 25c., respectively; a bark with equal to 1,600 bbls. Petroleum at about 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; and a cargo of Tobacco on private terms. For Cardiff there was some inquiry for grain vessels, which were quoted at about 5s. ₱ quarter.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 26, 1870.

All through the Live Stock markets of New-York, and its immediate vicinity, trade has been dull in all descriptions of animals. The grades of horned Cattle have run good in the aggregate. Sheep have been poor and low. Veals medium, and rather high. Hogs slow at former rates. Milch Cows scarce; find purchasers, which is not to be wondered at, as the individuals offered for sale are quite mean. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for yesterday and to-day—339 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 531 Veals, 53 Sheep.

SALES TODAY.

S. SCHUSTER sold, for self, 100 Illinois Steers, good lot, at an average rate of 16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; holds also 100 head of same lot for sale at same rates. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold 26 Illinois Steers, good lot, at 16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Veals sold at One Hundreth-street Market from 8c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Milch Cows from $60@$110 ₱ head, average $75 ₱ head.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

T. KIRBY sold 23 Sheep, weight 1,750 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 53 Sheep, weight 4,085 lbs. at 6⅛c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 100 Sheep, weight 8,650 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 147 Sheep, weight 11,835 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. MCGRAW & REID sold 57 Veals from 6c.@7c. ₱ lb.; Grassers sold from 6⅛c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT'S weekly report for week ending May 21, 1870: 3,211 Sheep, price received, $18,664 51; 300 Veals, price received, $3,273 34.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

TUESDAY, May 24, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—21.

The minutes of the meeting to date were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

Appointing John B. Ketcham a Commissioner of Deeds, vice S. J. Jaques, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To lay Nicholson pavement in Eighty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

To lay gas-mains and place and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Costello—

To place and light a gas-lamp on north-west corner of Thirteenth-street and Avenue C.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

To donate ten thousand dollars to the "New-York State Hospital for Nervous Diseases."

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Haughton, the Committee on Finance were discharged from further consideration of resolution designating the appropriation for "City contingencies," from which shall be taken the expense of colors for the Eighth Regiment, National Guard State of New-York, and the same was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit James J. Coonan to place a watering-trough on south-east corner Twenty-second-street and Ninth-avenue; appointing William H. Emmons a City Surveyor; also, Ferdinand Kirchmanyr, same.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, To lay Nicolson pavement in Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, in Forty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; to lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; to flag sidewalk on both sides of Forty-seventh-street; between Ninth and Eleventh avenues; also, front of number one hundred and fifty-three Baxter-street; to pay Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the President of each Board of the Common Council, one thousand dollars each for services; designating the New-York Sun as a Corporation paper; directing Controller to lease second, third, fourth and fifth floors of number two hundred and thirty-five Broadway, for use of Department of Public Works; and to place two additional street lamps in front of Saint Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh-street.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To lay Belgian pavement in Warren-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street; and to place and light a lamp on south-west corner of Sullivan and Amity streets.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—20.

Resolutions, To lay Stafford pavement in Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Fifth-avenues; also, in Sixty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, and also in Fifty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Ninth-avenues.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, the President, Assistant Aldermen Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Schlichting, Shelley—3.

Resolution, To pay William Farrell three hundred dollars, to reimburse him for the loss of horse, caused by defective string-piece at the foot of Spring-street, March one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Hoffman—1.

Resolutions, To lay Stafford pavement in Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues; also, in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues; and directing the Clerk of the Common Council to have the ancient records of the City of New-Amsterdam compiled and published.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Shelley—2.

Resolution, Donating two thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-five cents to the Church of Annunciation to pay assessments.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen O'Brien, Costello—2.

Resolutions, To lay gas mains and erect and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; also, in One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also, in Second-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets; also, in Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River; and also, in Forty-eighth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; to place and light a street lamp in front of number two hundred and thirty-five East Broadway; also, one in front of numbers one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-four Perry-street; to lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also in Twenty-first-street, between Eighth and Eleventh avenues; also in Thirty-second-street, from First-avenue to East River; also in Thirty-first-street, from First-avenue to East River; also in Thirty-second-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River; to donate seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-one cents to the Church of the Epiphany, to pay assessments and taxes; to have fence on east side of Ninth-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, set back to proper line; to lay a cross-walk across Duane-street, at intersection of Hudson-street, east side; to build a sewer in Madison-street, between Birmingham and Pike streets; to flag sidewalk on the north side of Forty-first-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, and to pay three hundred and fifty dollars to James McGinnis, to reimburse him for loss of horse, caused by defective pier foot of Fifty-third-street, East River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen, Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Garvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—21.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Friday, twenty-seventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	-	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500	to 1,650
Clarences	1,400	to 1,650
Wagons	350	to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - - $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 200

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR SADDLE HORSE, suitable for either a lady or gentleman; sound and kind; can be seen at private stable No. 110 William-st. For particulars inquire at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN BRIGHT bay carriage horses, 16 hands; also, one superb coal-black coupe horse, 15¾ hands, at owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRETT, MADE BY Parker, suitable for City or country; will be sold cheap. Can be seen at No. 224 South-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ARTILLERY HORSES AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

JOHN J. ARNTON will sell, on behalf of the Control Department, by public auction, at the "Hochelaga Barracks," Montreal,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT, ABOUT 100 ARTILLERY HORSES,

(belonging to batteries proceeding to England.) The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above-named Barracks. A deposit on each horse will be required from each purchaser.

Terms cash, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Donegana, Montreal.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, DONEGANA, }
MONTREAL, May 19, 1870. }

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER will sell at auction on SATURDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Comprising Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rose-wood and black-walnut suites, mahogany dining-table, lounges in lasting and green reps, black-walnut library table, elegant satin window curtains, gilt-frame plate pier mirrors with gilt marble-top pier bases, rose-wood marble-top center table, carved black-walnut suites, gilt clocks under glass shades, lace window curtains, carved black-walnut book-cases, girandoles, silver-plated ware, with china, crockery and glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Several very fine rose-wood pianos, of very superior tone and finish, by celebrated makers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 27, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

1,750 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges,
1,750 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons,
cargo brig *Foam*.

Immediately after, at stores Nos. 13 and 14 West-st.:
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

SATURDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, great sale of postage stamps. Catalogues ready. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.,) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, }
CHARLES P. LEVERICH, } Executors.

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DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AMERICANS IN PARIS, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher and Miss Louisa Moore and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pierls and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LOST IN LONDON, LION OF NUBIA, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
GRAND RECEPTION OF THE NINTH REGIMENT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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Five copies, one year	8
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TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE FENIAN RAID.

The advices from the Northern frontier confirm the previous accounts of the Fenian repulse in Vermont and the demoralization of at least that wing of the "invading" force. The casualties have been definitely ascertained to be two killed and six wounded on the Fenian side and none on the Canadian side, thanks to the security of their position and the suddenness of the surprise. The Canadians made two prisoners, one of them a Captain named MURPHY. The discomfited force have abandoned their material, which is scattered about the country to be picked up by any one that chooses. Small bodies of Fenians are still reported as in motion toward the Vermont frontier. A St. Albans dispatch says the Government has authorized the Superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad to furnish transportation to such Fenians as wish to return, and many of the misguided men gladly availed themselves of the offer. The interest is now transferred to the movements of the body collected in the northern part of this State. An advance is reported to have taken place from Malone, the Fenians crossing the border at Trout River, and moving toward the village of Huntingdon a few miles from the boundary line. Some of the force repulsed in Vermont have gone to join the force at Malone. Our special correspondent at that point reports no conflict, but the probability of one at Huntingdon today.

EUROPE.

The President's proclamation is warmly commended in England, and the London journals regard it as an assurance that the Neutrality laws will be maintained. The *Times* urges the sending of more troops to Canada, and advises the Canadians to treat the "marauders" as "robbers," ruffians and murderers".... An explosion in a Staffordshire forge, yesterday, killed five men and injured many others.... The murderer of the family at Uxbridge is believed to be a brother of the murdered man, who was transported eighteen years before through the agency of the deceased.... The Blakely gun and ammunition case has been decided in favor of the United States.... An interpellation is promised today in the French Chamber on the cause of dissolving the Plebiscitary Committee, from which Ministerial journals apprehend a coalition between the Right and Left against the Ministry. The Left, it is said, will declare itself a constitutional party, and its willingness to accept power if it is permitted to carry out its programme.... The North German Reichstag closed its sessions yesterday. The King, in the usual speech, said he anticipated that the laws enacted would assure foreign people that the Confederation develops strength, and is an agent of universal peace.... The Portuguese Ministry is nearly completed, and the capital and the country are tranquil.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday but little real work was done. A joint resolution, giving the consent of Congress to the State of New-Jersey to accept the Stevens Battery under the will of EDWIN A. STEVENS, was passed. Several reports were received, and among them the bill regulating the naturalization of aliens; also, a bill, with an amendment, providing for carrying the mails between this country and South America, which gives the North American Steam-ship Company $31,250 for each round trip between this City and Valparaiso, Chili, via Panama. The Appropriation bills were discussed at length. After disposing of various amendments, the Senate adjourned with the understanding that such as had not been acted upon should be voted on today at 1 P. M.

In the House, after the transaction of some routine business, the consideration of the Northern Pacific Railway bill was resumed. All the amendments offered were rejected, as was also a motion to table the bill, which, on the final vote, was passed unchanged as it came from the Senate by yeas 107, nays 85. Mr. BINGHAM afterward presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Fifteenth Amendment bill. The report was read, whereupon the opponents of the measure resorted to the usual filibustering to prevent action upon it. The result of which was that the report went over until today, when a vote is to be taken. In Committee the bill for the revival of commerce was discussed generally. No action was, however, taken or progress made, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Col. CROSBY, of Gen. SHERIDAN'S staff, arrived at Fort Hayes from the Indian Territory on Wednesday, and reports that the Northern Indians had sent runners south to ask the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches to join in a general war. The Indians are planting but little corn this year. The official report of the fight with Indians near Atlantic City, Wyoming Territory, on the 4th inst., is received at the War Department. It does not vary from the account published in the TIMES at the time.

Delegates from the Northern Presbyterian Church were received on Wednesday by the General Assembly of the Southern Church at Louisville. The object of the delegation was stated to be to ask the appointment of a committee to meet a similar committee of the Northern Assembly to confer on questions of jurisdiction and property rights between the Assemblies, and to secure, if possible, the adjustment of all differences between the two bodies.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Memphis, after transacting a large amount of business of no general importance, adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

A Havana dispatch says Spanish vessels are closely watching the coast of Cuba to intercept filibusters.

The election in Richmond, Va., yesterday, resulted in the success of ELLYSON for Mayor, and the whole Conservative city ticket. The Conservatives have also carried the City of Norfolk.

Advices from South America by way of Lisbon announce the opening of the Brazilian Chambers. The Emperor made no allusion to the emancipation of the slaves in his speech.

Gen. JOHN A. GRANGER died at noon, yesterday, at Canandaigua, N. Y., after a protracted illness.

Prof. N. N. NILES, of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New-Hampshire, in place of the late Bishop CHASE.

In the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, at Cincinnati, a resolution was adopted, declaring that the Synod would cease, at least for the present, any further efforts on the subject of union. The final adjournment was carried at 1 o'clock on Wednesday night.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says the murder of State Senator STEPHENS at Yanceville, N. C., is ascribed to any political party only by those who seek to make political capital out of it.

A Richmond dispatch says the friends of ELLYSON consider his election yesterday as Mayor of that City undoubted.

Advices from Darien represent the surveying expedition as having progressed twelve miles inland. Considerable impediment was experienced from swollen streams, owing to heavy rains. The weather was extremely hot during the day. The expedition was to leave for the United States today.

The celebration of the thirty-eighth anniversary of the Baptist Home Mission Society took place yesterday in Philadelphia. A resolution was referred to a special Committee asking Congress to annul the charter of the National Theological Institute and University, the Wayland Seminary being capable of meeting all the necessities of the Baptist denomination in Washington.

The North-western Woman's Suffrage Association was in session in Chicago yesterday.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday at Castle Garden, and transacted a considerable amount of routine business. A donation of $500 was made to the two emigrants who had so persistently prosecuted the swindlers recently convicted before the Court of Sessions.

The contract for the iron-work in the new Post-office was yesterday assigned to the Ætna Iron Works, that Company being the lowest bidder. The work is to be performed for $110,266 61.

The Reform Club met last evening and discussed the McFarland trial. The counsel, the jurors, and all concerned in the acquittal of MCFARLAND, were called "Apostles of Barbarism."

Questions Affecting the Republican Future.

The discussion in reference to the future of the Republican Party, its policy and management, to which the late election in this State gave rise, is no longer local in its scope or character. The causes of our defeat, and the means to be employed to secure victory hereafter, are the subjects of earnest controversy among Republican journals throughout the State. But many of the points involved have a general significance, and these are attracting much wider attention.

A very decided aversion to reliance upon mere leadership, is one of the conclusions which the discussion has evoked. From Boston and from Baltimore, from East and West, come protests against the doctrine that strength and salvation must be sought in dependence on some strategic mind, or in the personal influence which attaches to some great name. There is no Tammany within the Republican organization—no Grand Sachem, whose behests multitudes obey. There is no heaven-born manager whose capacity for winning victories and making things pleasant invests him with an unchallenged authority—no second HENRY CLAY, with a personal magnetism which makes itself everywhere felt, and an oratory that widens immeasurably personal power. If these influences existed in any shape, the Republican Party would not be likely to acknowledge their potency. The Democracy are held together by the sheer force of partisanship. Some central authority issues a command, and they comply—an inherent cohesive tendency taking the place of principle. They fight desperately for the party for its own sake, assured that success will bring substantial rewards. The Republican Party is composed of different material. Its strength is in its convictions. It relies on principles, not on the tricks of ordinary partisanship. It obeys no orders but those which are right. And it recognises no authority but that which rests on sound opinions, honest purposes, and a policy into which corrupt considerations do not enter. In such a party there is too much personal independence, too lofty an estimate of duty, to leave much scope for the common functions of leadership.

Another result of the interchange of views now in progress, is a gratifying expression of hostility toward the Phariseeism and intolerance which would make the opinions of one set of men the standard of orthodoxy, and "read out" of the party all who dare to think differently. The latter process was much in vogue amid the excitement engendered by the war, and had numerous apologists in the Republican Press. The era of proscription has, however, passed, and the influential journals of the party are now emphatic in their condemnation of the spirit which would excommunicate a man for taking a certain view of the Georgia question, or of the tariff, or currency question. Upon the repression of this spirit, indeed, the hopes and usefulness of the party are contingent. The debates upon Southern disabilities in the Senate, and in the House upon Mr. SCHENCK'S Tariff bill, and Mr. LYNCH'S Shipping bill, have demonstrated the existence of honest differences of opinion within the Republican ranks—differences so wide that none can ignore them, and the possible evil consequences of which can be averted only by breadth and tolerance of opinion. The discipline that would brand as heretical the advocacy of tariff reform, or would punish as traitors those who counsel a generous policy of conciliation toward the South, was bad enough in other days; its revival and enforcement now would be fatal to the party. Instead of threatening penalties, and cultivating a censorious and intolerant temper, the party in Congress owes to the party throughout the country a policy which shall heal existing divisions, rather than create new ones, and which shall promote forbearance, generosity, and kindly relations between the various sections. Zeal cannot be accepted as an apology for the neglect of these considerations, upon the prompt, unreserved acknowledgment of which depends, in no small degree, the Republican prospect in the next canvass.

The Eight-Hour Movement.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS has the instinct of an experienced agitator. He sees already that the great contest of the future in this country, and other countries, will not be on the questions which divide parties even as to different forms of government, but will be the struggle between labor and capital, of which the eight-hour discussion is only an outlying picket-skirmish. He has noted, too, with more philosophical acuteness than the world has given him credit for, the two great advantages of the laboring class in their struggle in this country—namely, the superfluous quantity of arable land, and the inventive faculties of our native working class. Both form a protection and a refuge for the laborer in his struggle with capital in the United States. Neither are especially on the side of the working class in Europe.

In the speech we reported the other day, Mr. PHILLIPS unquestionably expressed the unspoken instincts of the vast masses of the laboring class throughout the civilized world. They look back on the past centuries, and see that in the great enterprises which have filled the world with wealth, they have done the most of the work, while the capitalists have reaped the honors and the rewards. In most struggles with employers, or the ruling class, the laborers have gone to the wall. In ancient times, they have been trampled to the ground, and their blood and sweat have furnished the luxuries and comforts which the powerful have enjoyed. In modern times the profits of production through Europe have mainly gone to the capitalist class. The laborer now in Belgium, and many parts of the continent, has barely sufficient to keep his family from absolute want. In Great Britain he can accumulate nothing, and his children grow up in ignorance, and often in destitution. Even if he do save from his wages, his gains are nothing compared to those of the employers. The comforts and luxuries of life all belong to the capitalists, not to the laborers.

The laboring class, in their blind way, have been long feeling this inequality in Europe, and are determined to redress it. They have been told that the effort to increase wages was opposed to "the law of political economy," and must fail. They reply that they will make their own political economy. And now, under the ingenious demonstration of THORNTON, it would seem that the instinct of the masses was right, that there is no "wages fund in existence," and that the relative proportion of wages to capital will depend on many more elements than the number of laborers or quantity of capital—and one of these elements, unquestionably, is the united determination of the laboring class to gain a larger share of profit.

We look upon the eight-hour movement as mainly an effort of the working class to get twenty-five per cent. more wages for the same work. There may be an element in it, as Mr. PHILLIPS thinks, of desire for mental improvement, but this is subordinate to the principal motive. Can it succeed here? It has unquestionably the advantage here, that labor is not driven to the wall in competition with itself, but can always be drawn to profitable employment in Western agriculture. But when once diverted thither, there is no further question of eight hours, for not the wildest reformer demands eight hours in farm labor. This unceasing outlet for unemployed hand labor will always aid the working class in a struggle with capital. Then, again, the superior brain of the American artisan or laborer gives him another protection; he can always turn his faculties to some other branch, if capital opposes him in one. These are the favorable circumstances in the struggle. But against these are numerous and almost inexpugnable advantages on the side of capital in America. Nowhere in the world does labor receive so large a share in the profits of protection as here, as is shown by the wonderfully fortunate condition of the American laboring class, the amount of their savings, the average of their wages, and the comforts enjoyed by their families. Each laborer is continually becoming a capitalist. Will such a class find it for their interest to wage a bitter warfare with capital, and reduce production for the sake of a small increase of wages? Moreover, capital itself, owing to the burdens of the tariff and the inequalities of the currency, is just now in this country in a most unsettled condition, and its very weakness gives it strength for this struggle. Vast numbers of manufacturers and employers are all ready to withdraw capital entirely from certain branches of business, if the laborers press them any more closely. It only needed in the last three years the eight-hour movement and the strikes of the shipwrights, added to the crushing effect of the tariff, to withdraw capital from ship-building in New-York, and close all our ship-yards. The Novelty and Morgan Iron-works, and scores of empty ship-yards, are a terrible warning to the eight-hour party of what they can accomplish in the war with capital. The tariff has left other interests in a similar precarious condition. An addition of twenty-five per cent. to wages, or an equal reduction in production, would bring many of them to the ground, and send capital to more profitable fields. For the last thirty years, there has not been so unfavorable a juncture in this country for labor to enter the life-and-death struggle with capital. If it ruin the employing class, it only brings disaster on itself. It may gain something in securing a little larger proportion of the profits of production, but in the disturbance this effort will bring to all business, it will lose more. That it will gain an hour for mental improvement or recreation in a land where such rewards are offered for a full day's work, we do not believe. The temptation to labor will always be greater than the temptation to rest.

The Currency Bill.

MR. GARFIELD has succeeded in making the Senate Currency bill of last February, as amended by his Committee on Banking and Currency, the special order in the House on and after Wednesday next. The bill will come before the House in a most objectionable shape, and one most mischievous to the great trade and banking interests of the country, and doubly damaging to the South and West, whose currency wants it professedly claims to relieve. But it is a Senate bill, nevertheless, and if it should return to that body with the proposed amendments grafted upon it, there is serious danger that, under the lead of Mr. SHERMAN, the amendments will be concurred in. Then it will come before the President, with the indorsement of Mr. BOUTWELL, and the approval of the President will follow, partly in deference to the anxiety of the Secretary of the Treasury to begin the work of refunding the United States Five-twenties into a new four and a half per cent stock, for which this bill provides. The chances that this will be the course of the measure, if it is suffered to leave the House, are increased by the probability that no other refunding measure, which would meet the views of the Secretary, will pass Congress during the present session.

The proposed four and a half per cent. stock is the least objectionable feature of the Currency bill. It does not go, at present, beyond the new banking basis for the $95,000,000 additional national bank paper. Its introduction, in this way, might lead, however, not only to its use by the old banks, but to general employment for absorbing the Five-twenties, under the Public Credit act of March, 1869. That act allows the six per cents. Five-twenties to be paid off whenever a new stock, at a lower rate of interest, can be sold at par for gold. So that, in the absence of a general Funding bill, this currency measure indirectly affords Mr. BOUTWELL all the power he has asked for, so far as the average rate of interest is concerned. It does not allow commissions, nor does it immediately force an exchange of securities by the old banks, though it does look to such an involuntary exchange hereafter, with no other consideration in favor of the banks than an abatement of one-half the existing tax on circulation.

But the mischievous powers of this measure are behind this feature. It is contraction of the lawful money of the country in its worst and most damaging form; at once radical and immediate to the practical extent of about one hundred million dollars, and expensive to the Treasury by adding over four millions a year in gold to the annual interest charge upon the public debt. It withdraws and cancels $45,000,000 greenback certificates, now bearing only three per cent. interest, and which could by a simple order of Congress be made wholly free of interest, or redeemed with the greenback notes which they represent, if the clearing banks should prefer it. It withdraws and cancels $40,000,000 of the present outstanding greenbacks, and indirectly withdraws from active circulation, and locks up as a reserve in the new banks, from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 greenbacks, in addition to the two items aggregating $85,000,000 just referred to.

Now the instructions of the House to this Committee were, that fifty million dollars additional currency being required by the trade of the country, that sum should be reported absolutely and unqualifiedly. Whether these instructions were wise or not, or whether if carried out they would meet the concurrence of the Senate or not, is nothing compared to the purpose of turning the expansion of fifty million dollars into the contraction of one hundred million dollars, to the far greater damage of the sections of the country originally proposed to be relieved. It would be infinitely better to leave the present status of circulation, greenback and national, for another year.

We have, therefore, simply to warn the Western and Southern members, as we have done once before, that they have asked for bread and are about to receive the hardest of stones. The measure will hurt their great staples far more than it will damage New-York or New-England banking. Both will be seriously compromised, but the last interest can, perhaps, get along, to the extent of taking care of their own people indifferently well, with $45,000,000 or $85,000,000 greenbacks less than the present volume of $400,000,000; but they can afford no relief, no generous facilities, to the trade of the South and West. The opinion, we are aware, is freely indulged in that the bill has no reasonable chance of going through the House. Perhaps this is true, or can be made true by prompt resistance at the outset; but, aside from the fact referred to, that its refunding feature can be made agreeable to Mr. BOUTWELL, if it is not so already, there is a free Gold banking clause in the bill which may render it acceptable to the members from the Pacific Coast. The clause itself is not so obnoxious to the Atlantic States as it seems untimely and nugatory, but the danger is that it is only part of a contraction policy, designed to destroy our greenback circulation as lawful money altogether; whereas, if the issue were now directly made before the country, the whole national bank circulation itself, whether resting on a gold or greenback basis, would be dispensed with sooner than the greenbacks.

Dispassionate Talk About Ireland.

When a conscientious and respectable journal like the New-York *Tablet* speaks out on behalf of the rights of Ireland, its statements are entitled to a certain amount of respect and attention. Whatever the British Government may think of the tone and temper of certain classes of its ex-subjects in this country, it is perfectly unquestionable that we have among us a class of intelligent and reflective Irishmen, whose experience of self-government has rendered them better judges of the necessities of their native country than those who have never left it.

We believe that the writer in the *Tablet* speaks on behalf of this class when he expresses a deliberate conviction that even should the Irish Land bill, as now passed by the lower house, succeed in becoming a law, it will fail to pacify Ireland. According to this writer, the only true solution of the difficulty is to be found in the repeal of the Union. He recalls what Irishmen can never forget, that the representatives of 1800, who concluded the shameful bargain with the Government of Castlereagh, did not truly represent the sentiment of the nation. Mr. GLADSTONE is, therefore, exhorted to profit by the lesson that seventy years have failed to convert "injustice into right, and crime into virtue," and boldly to proclaim to the English people that a bond so formed ought to be no longer continued.

Language like this from a temperate and trustworthy source goes far to explain how deep-rooted is the feeling of antagonism which has grown up against foreign domination in Ireland, and helps to make intelligible the mad freaks of Fenianism on this continent, and the equally desperate turbulence which calls for Coercion Acts on the other side. England professes great respect for the spirit of nationality when exhibited abroad. Why should not some fair expression be sought for of the extent in which it exists in Ireland? Military repression can only send the iron deeper into the soul of a proud and sensitive people, and render the breach between the two nations more incapable of being closed. It deeply concerns the future of the British Empire that the true utterance of the prevailing Irish sentiment should somehow be obtained. Popular government must be impartial and general, for if joined with despotic adjuncts they will in course of time inevitably triumph over it. If the calm and considerate verdict of the *Tablet* be indeed the true reflex of the mind of the Irish people, there is but little hope that partial legislation, however well meant, will effect the lasting pacification of Ireland.

Is Spotted Tail on the War-Path?

The tone assumed by the Indian delegation does not indicate a too abject respect for the military power of the Government. If they come to insist on rights, it is in a tone which would do credit to a party of Greek brigands. If they are applicants for alms, their attitude is rather that of Gil Blas' beggar, who mildly persuaded benevolence at the muzzle of the blunderbuss. "Feed or fight," which is said to be SPOTTED TAIL'S ultimatum, sounds singularly like "Your money or your life."

What the red man's great pale-face Father will reply to this cavalier summons, of course can only be conjectured. But we hope the Administration will be very cautious. An ill-considered answer might precipitate a sanguinary outbreak, and transfer the Indian war at once to the banks of the Potomac. It is quite consistent with the Indian character of SPOTTED TAIL and his braves, if exasperated, to charge single-handed on the United States in the very seat of its power. Nothing could be more fascinating to the savage imagination than to die, Samson-like, in the midst of slaughtered foes. Suppose our prairie friends, incensed at some fancied disrespect, should blacken their faces, draw their tomahawks, and run amuck through Pennsylvania-avenue? Imagine them settling the "wrongs of centuries" by a sudden attack on their Washington Father in his great stone wigwam. Or fancy the terror of our Conscript fathers if the Sioux war-whoop were sounded in the Senate Chamber, and SWIFT BEAR should evince a desire for Mr. COLFAX'S scalp as a trifling souvenir of his visit. Only a speech from Mr. GARRETT DAVIS could excite equal consternation. We admonish the General of the Army, and the Indian Commissioner, to be on their guard against any such outbreak of savage ferocity.

Laissez Aller!

The jousts of Prospect Park are over, the Queens of Love and Beauty are crowned and duly honored, and the errant Knights have doubtless departed for their distant castles, or to win fresh laurels in other lists. Now that we can look back upon the pageant calmly, undazzled by glint of brede and flashing steel, we must confess to a slight feeling of disappointment. We scarcely expected to see the storied splendors which lit the lists of Ashby de la Zouche, or in later times, adorned the stately jousts of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, as held for many a night in Franconi's Hippodrome. Nor was it to be supposed, that in weather like this, our cavaliers should mount the armor which each of them doubtless had at hand, in charge of his doughty Squire. Gorget and cuirass, breast-plate and back-piece and helmet might have proved too heavy a handicap for chivalry, with the thermometer in the eighties. But some seemliness of dress the spectators had a right to expect. Slashed doublet, and trunk hose, and jeweled barret-cap for the rider, and velvet housings for the mettled charger, —these, at least, we were fully entitled to. With these we might have shut our eyes to the obtuse nineteenth century, laughing at the Knights from the fashionable bonnets and Spring toilets that fringed the scene with incongruous beauty. We might have seen in each gallant tilter a Bayard, or a Crichton, or a Joyeuse of old. But BAYARD in shirt sleeves and linen pantaloons! JOYEUSE in Scotch cap and top boots! Chivalry shudders at the thought, and Romance flies in utter panic.

If the object of the exhibition was to domesticate this knightly pastime in the North, it can hardly be held to have succeeded. Only in the warm atmosphere of the Sunny South, among a people happily unconscious of the ludicrous, can the modern tourney flourish. In some sequestered hamlet of the Shenandoah Valley the Knights of Westmoreland, and Shannondale, and Hereford might tilt forever in shirt-sleeves and linen pantaloons, with great profit and glory, and to the admiration of all the children in the district. But the fine spirit of chivalry droops and dies in the cynical air of cities. We fear it must be conceded we are not a chivalric people. So, without meaning to be inhospitable, we adjure all wandering Knights to carry their ambitious lances to warmer climes. But above all, wherever they joust again, let them avoid the error, into which some of them are said to have fallen, of discourtesy to representatives of the Press. The reporter is the modern minstrel, and any Knight who neglects to honor his calling is very likely to be suddenly metamorphosed into a Knight of a Rueful Countenance.

Mr. Stephens on Gen. Grant.

It is hardly probable that the work called by the Vice-President of the late Southern Confederacy, *A Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States*, will effect any considerable revolution in Northern opinion, but it will, nevertheless, have its uses. Mr. STEPHENS was one of the latest and most reluctant of his people to fall in with secession, one of the most earnest laborers at all times for peace and reconciliation, and one of the first to persuade his fellow Confederates to accept with a good grace the legitimate consequences of the war. It is not strange, therefore, to find the arguments in his book temperately, if adroitly, set forth, so that those who are unable to agree with their logic, or assent to their conclusions, will at least peruse them with respect. A review of the excuses for secession may no longer have a practical bearing on events; but when calmly and eloquently recited by a man like Mr. STEPHENS, whose character and abilities have always commanded esteem, however much some of his acts have excited disapprobation,—such a review may have a bearing upon opinion of a nature to leave no cause for regret. We all more readily forgive a man who has assailed us, when we are led to perceive that he really believed he had good cause for his attack, than when our impression is strong that it was made in wantonness. Our opinion may remain unchanged respecting the justice of our own cause; but the very firmness with which we cling to it will make us respect an opponent who, once equally devoted to his own, is ready to account for his devotion by reasoning, and not alone by outbursts of passion.

The second volume of Mr. STEPHENS' book has just been printed, and, like the first, it bears many traces of having been composed in the spirit we have described. An interesting illustration of this is to be found in his treatment of Gen. GRANT. Most Southern writers on the war have appeared to think it expedient to deal with the conqueror of Richmond as Sir WALTER SCOTT did with NAPOLEON I.; not so Mr. STEPHENS. The passage that follows, descriptive of his first interview with Gen. GRANT, will be accepted as unequivocal evidence of this distinction:

> "I was never so much disappointed in my life, in my previously formed opinions, of either the personal appearance or bearings of any one, about whom I had read and heard so much. The disappointment, moreover, was in every respect favorable and agreeable. I was instantly struck with the great simplicity and perfect naturalness of his manners, and the entire absence of everything like affectation, show, or even the usual military air or mien of men in his position. He was plainly attired, sitting in a log cabin, busily writing on a small table, by a kerosene lamp. It was night when we arrived. There was nothing in his appearance or surroundings which indicated his official rank. There were neither guards nor aids about him. Upon Col. BABCOCK'S rapping at his door, the response, 'Come in,' was given by himself, in a tone of voice, and with a cadence, which I can never forget. His conversation was easy and fluent, without the least effort or restraint. In this, nothing was so closely noticed by me as the point and terseness with which he expressed whatever he said. He did not seem either to court or avoid conversation, but whenever he did speak, what he said was directly to the point, and covered the whole matter in a few words. I saw before being with him long, that he was exceedingly quick in perception, and direct in purpose, with a vast deal more of brains than tongue, as ready as that was at his command."

—The opinions of individuals respecting public men are commonly of little moment; but such an opinion from such a source has weight in more respects than one. It is important as the estimate of a great historical figure made by a man capable of doing justice to political opponents; and it is valuable as promoting reconciliation between the late contending sections, in a degree which the well-informed in either section will best appreciate.

The Fenian raid appears to be as destitute of cohesion as of success. At St. Albans the men who were lately under fire are crowding the roads homeward, "weary, hungry and footsore," according to the testimony of our correspondent. Arms are being disposed of at a heavy discount, and the short-lived fighting ardor is thoroughly damped. But at Buffalo, bombastic proclamations have been issued, and the organization not having passed through the disenchanting ordeal of the bullet, sees things through rose-colored media. In the West there is the same absence of concerted plans or even of a common purpose. The Chippewa Indians, of which reports speak, appear to have owed their existence to an over-fertile imagination, and there is no proof as yet that the Winnipeg expedition is either more formidable or better planned than the others. Hitherto the only people who appear to have profited by the movement are the farmers, who have let out their teams at very good prices, and have, it is to be presumed, been paid in advance. The Administration has taken a very prudent method of getting the dispirited campaigners, whom sheer hardship might drive into fighting, out of the way, by ordering a free passage homewards for them on the Vermont Central Railway. The sanguinary disposition of the Canadians, to allow a partial advance for the purpose of taking a conclusive revenge, will cause the fugitives to appreciate the ready means of retreat placed at their disposal.

The latest detail of the horrible butchery of a family of seven persons at Uxbridge, near the English metropolis, gives the affair an aspect of still more ghastly interest than before. The murderer is now stated to have been a brother of the deceased husband and father. He is said to have owed a term of eighteen years of penal servitude to the man he is accused of killing. A revenge so long and deeply nurtured, breaking out at length into a desperate act of frenzied and unnatural hate, gives such an insight into the depths of human passion as cannot be contemplated without a shrinking horror.

The Universal Peace Union evidently contains a great many worthy and earnest people. A mission such as their title indicates, demands, however, a considerable amount of enthusiasm to sustain it. This may serve to explain the fact that the report of their yesterday's proceedings reveals a simple obliviousness of the constitution of modern society, whose obvious candor only saves it from being ludicrous. Whether the circular full of very earnest, if not of very new exhortations, which is to be sent "to every known Government in the world," will find an appreciative reader in LOUIS NAPOLEON or Count BISMARCK, for instance, we may venture to doubt. But we are not without hope than in humbler limits the members of the Convention might effect not a little good. It is not easy to understand why the West Point Military Academy should be specially singled out for reprobation. Could the worthy Friends who subscribe the resolutions not have first tried the effect of their censures on the Fenian Generals?

The thin end of the subsidy wedge has been inserted in Committee; it remains to be seen whether the House will drive it home. The Senate Postal Committee have probably good reasons for considering it a very desirable thing to establish a semi-monthly steamer line between New-York and Valparaiso, and they are doubtless satisfied that three-quarters of a million of dollars per round trip might be well spent in promoting the scheme. Whatever the opinion of the country may be as to the intrinsic merits of the service it is proposed to subsidize, it may be safely assumed that an immense preponderance of sentiment exists against any such mode of employing public money. Congress can scarcely fail to give due effect to a conviction so firmly and deeply rooted.

A generation of the human race is supposed to extend over some thirty-three years. Suppose such a period just completed, and how vast, how unexampled indeed, have been the changes that it has wrought on the face of the world. It almost belongs to the antiquary to relate the appearance of Manhattan Island just before this generation began, and yet, strange as it may appear, we find a description of New-York written in the *Mirror* of the 28th of May, 1836, which applies most literally to it on the same date in 1870—"With all its glorious advantages, it is the filthiest, dustiest, muddiest, worst managed, and most neglected City extant." Changeless only in our municipal mis-government, will the next generation be compelled to write the same perennial complaint?

The way in which the joint resolution to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway has been pushed through the House, leaves nothing to be desired on the score of vigor and celerity. It were greatly to be wished that the example might extend itself to measures of at least equal importance which are lagging among the arrears of business. The close vote upon the question of guaranteeing the bonds of this undertaking is significant of a growing feeling, both in Congress and outside of it, that the country has sacrificed almost enough to the insatiable maw of railway construction. It may safely be predicted that neither land nor guarantees will be given in such prodigal abundance as heretofore.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. HUGHES, the author of *Tom Brown*, has introduced a bill "prohibiting the racing of two-year-old horses, discouraging that of three-year olds, and prescribing penalties for betting." The bill was ordered to a first reading, but we fear the final clause will prove its destruction. No one who knows anything about horses doubts that the racing of two-year olds, besides being cruel, is positively injurious to the stock. The practice ought to be interdicted everywhere. Too little attention has hitherto been paid here to remonstrances against it, but we hope now that the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club is at hand, the gentlemen of that institution will take the matter seriously into consideration, and forbid the racing of two-year olds at any time or place under their control.

The Commissioners of Parks are entitled to public gratitude for allowing evening concerts to be held in the Madison, Washington and Tompkins-square Parks, for the benefit of the working classes. By this means thousands of the poor, who have neither the time nor the money to allow of them going so far as Central Park, are afforded an excellent and inexpensive amusement. The large attendance at the first of these concerts evinces the appreciation by the people of this boon. Only one or two changes are needed to render their satisfaction complete—a change in the hours of performance and a simplification of the music. Let the concert begin at 6 instead of 5, and end at 8 instead of 7, and consist of popular rather than classical music. The working people would then find their enjoyment unalloyed.

The old age of those two veterans of English literature, DISRAELI and CARLYLE, presents respectively a rather notable contrast —one of them bringing out a novel of very high life, in his well-known old style, while the other sits among "the silences," like MARIUS among the ruins of Carthage, and gives up the world as a bad concern, and little better than the thing COLERIDGE called it—"the devil in a straight waistcoat." Then the facial portraits of the two men are so different—as we see them in the magazines of the day—that of DISRAELI looking out from among the "crows feet" with a confident air of "work," and CARLYLE'S in its vacant gaze of weary disgust, telling the experience of a life-time spent in combating the "shams" and fallacies of general opinion. The biography of his life seems to be given in the "careless desolation" of CARLYLE'S look. The cable telegram announcing the illness of the author of *Lothair*, will awaken here sympathy as genuine as in England. No greater tribute could be paid to the cosmopolitan nature of the fame of DISRAELI.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The President's Proclamation in England—The Treatment of the Fenian "Marauders"—Opinions of the London Press.

LONDON, May 26.—The voluminous dispatches received from the New-York Associated Press office, giving the text of the President's proclamation and the movements of the Fenians, were printed in the newspapers here this morning, and have made a decided sensation. As mentioned in previous dispatches, President GRANT's course of action is warmly commended on all sides. The *Times* says that while the proclamation itself was satisfactory, the absence of American troops on the border to carry out its provisions is deplorable. "This, however," the *Times* continues, "is not surprising, as troops are not usually quartered on a friendly frontier. Troops should be sent to Canada immediately, and Canada should forward to the front all the soldiers she can spare. Canada must have no tenderness for this second offense. The marauders must be treated as robbers, ruffians and murderers." The *Morning Telegraph* says: "President GRANT has acted with loyalty and honor." The *Morning Post* is confident that the loyal and energetic action of the American President will place the Fenians in a proper light before the world, as being the enemies of mankind. The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day admits the promptitude with which the American Government has acted on the Canadian frontier, and seeks to dissipate the fears of those who expect the worst results from the Fenian invasion.

The Fenian Raid in the House of Commons—The Irish Land Bill Ordered to a Third Reading—Yachting—The English Captives in Spain.

LONDON, May 26.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. MONSELL said the Colonial Department had received telegraphic dispatches from the Governor-General of Canada, announcing that the Fenians had crossed the line near Philipsburg, and at other points on the frontier, and that trouble was threatened at various places along the border. But he was happy to say the Government had further information that the President of the United States had issued a proclamation of warning, and Gen. MEADE had dispatched troops to the frontier to prevent violation of neutrality. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. LOWE, said the additional claims of refiners for drawbacks on sugar would be allowed, and in other cases three shillings drawback would be conceded. The Irish Land bill, with amendments, was reported from the Committee. After discussing some of the amendments, the report was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be read for the third time on Monday next. The announcement of the result was received with loud and repeated cheers. After a brief debate on the naval policy, the House adjourned.... A regatta for the yachts of all nations will take place on the 22d of June for the Prince of Wales Prize Cup. The yachts are to start from Cowes at 5 o'clock in the morning, sail to the westward, pass through the Needles to the Bill of Portland, where they will round the Shambles, and return back of the Isle of Wight, and outside Nab Lightship to Ryde Pier.

MADRID, May 26.—The Englishmen captured by brigands near Gibraltar have not yet been rescued. The party consisted of JOHN BORELL, his nephew and two domestics.

Interesting Political Movements in France—Adjournment of the German Reichstag—The Portuguese Ministry.

PARIS, May 26.—In the Corps Legislatif, to-morrow, an interpellation will be submitted to the Government on the cause of the dissolution of the Plebiscitary Committee. Ministerial journals express fears that the question raised on this point may result in a coalition of the Right and the Left wings of the Corps against the Ministry. It is announced that on this occasion the "Left" will declare itself a constitutional party, and will signify its willingness to accept power under the Empire if it is permitted to carry out its programme. Mr. PICARD is the leader in this movement, and will be chief of the party, which is to be called the "Constitutional Left."

BERLIN, May 26.—King WILLIAM formally closed the sessions of the Reichstag today. In his speech he enumerated the bills passed during the first session of that body. He anticipated the happiest results from these laws, which would go a long way toward assuring foreign peoples that the Confederation developes national strength, and is a powerful agent for the preservation, not the insecurity, of universal peace.

LISBON, May 26.—The Duke of SALDANHA has nearly completed his new Cabinet, which now stands as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of War—SALDANHA.
Minister of the Interior—SAMPOYO.
Minister of Finance—TERRIERE.
Minister of Justice—ACOSTA.
Minister of Marine—TORRES.
Minister of Public Works—PERNICHE.

The capital and country remain perfectly tranquil, and with the formation of a strong Government promise to remain so.

The Blakeley Gun Case in England—Judgment for the United States—The Uxbridge Murder—A Boiler Explosion—Five Men Killed.

LONDON, May 26.—In the case of the Government of the United States *vs.* BLAKELEY for the possession of certain guns, shell and other ordnance, came up for decision today before the Rolls Court, when judgment was given in favor of the United States....Mr. DISRAELI is again ill; but it is said there is no reason for immediate apprehension....The name of the engineer who, with his family, was murdered in Uxbridge is MARSHALD. The supposed murderer, now under arrest, is said to be his brother, who was transported to Australia eighteen years ago through the efforts of the deceased....A boiler exploded at the Kidsmore forge, in Staffordshire, today, while the men were at work. Five were killed outright and many injured.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Opening of the Brazilian Chambers—No Reference to Slavery by the Emperor.

LISBON, May 26.—Later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro today. The Emperor of Brazil had opened the sessions of the Chambers with a speech, as usual. The expected reference to the emancipation of the slaves was omitted, to the surprise of everybody.

CUBA.

Gen. Jordan in Washington—Interest in the Cuban Cause—The Cuban Coast Watched for Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gen. JORDAN was at the House this afternoon, in conference, from time to time, with individual members known as friends of Cuban independence. He recently had an interview with President GRANT, representing to him the resources of the insurgents and their prospects of success. Last night he dined with Representative SWANN, there being present nearly all the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Gen. JORDAN expresses himself much pleased with the progress he has made since his arrival in Washington in securing a more friendly interest in behalf of the cause, especially among the members of Congress.

HAVANA, May 26.—The steam-ship *Columbia*, from New-York May 19, arrived this morning. The Spanish vessels are watching the Cuban coast closely to intercept filibusters.

THE DARIEN SURVEY.

Progress of the Expedition—The First Mountain Spur Encountered Twelve Miles Inland.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—By arrival of the steamer *Alaska* we have advices from the Darien Surveying Expedition to May 13. The work of survey has progressed twelve miles inland from the Bay of San Blas, at which distance the first mountain spurs proper were reached, the highest elevation passed being 112 feet. The progress of the survey was impeded by heavy rains, which swelled the streams to torrents. The weather was extremely hot during the day-time. The work of surveying the Bay of San Blas was progressing rapidly, and it was believed would be completed by the time the expedition was ready to sail for home. The *Nipsic* arrived from Aspinwall at noon on the 5th inst., bringing the New-York mail of April 21, and supplies of ice and fresh provisions. The sick-list of the *Guard* numbered eight persons. Three officers at the front with the surveying party were sick with fever and ague. The rest of the expedition were in good health. The expedition will sail for home about the 27th of the present month, unless the present intention is changed.

THE INDIANS.

The Running Fight in Wyoming Territory—Official Report—Northern Tribes Inviting Southern Nations to Join in a General War—Little Corn Planted.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following official letter concerning the engagement with Indians in Wyoming Territory, in which Lieut. STAMBAUGH was killed, has been forwarded here from the head-quarters of the Military Division of the Missouri:

CAMP COMPANY D, SECOND CAVALRY,
ATLANTIC GULCH, W. T., May 6, 1870.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebraska:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the report of an engagement with Indians. At 5 o'clock A. M., the 4th inst., an alarm was given by the miners that Indians were seen in the different ravines in the vicinity of my camp. The command was saddled at once, and a reconnoissance made. Upon discovering a lodge of Indians with stolen stock in Little Atlantic Gulch, a charge was made, in which all the animals were recovered, two Indians killed, one wounded, and the balance dispersed in every direction. A running fight then ensued, we pushing them over the hills of Atlantic City down as far as Twin Creek, on the Wind River Valley road. On my arrival there I found a small hay train corraled, and I was informed by the teamsters that a portion of their stock was taken off by the Indians. Taking Lieut. STAMBAUGH and ten men, I proceeded down the windings of the creek five or six miles. Discovering no trail of the cattle, and my horse showing signs of fatigue from severe riding, I set about for camp. About half way back I met a party of from sixty to seventy Indians. A fight commenced at once, and lasted about an hour and a half, resulting in the killing of five Indians, the wounding of a number of others and ponies, leaving my command in possession of the battle-ground. My loss was Lieut. STAMBAUGH, killed on the battle-ground; Sergt. BROWN, seriously wounded in the neck and jaw badly fractured, and one horse wounded. The Indians were dispersed over the country, and it is my opinion that they were thoroughly thrashed and driven out of the mining district, thus saving many lives. I would respectfully state that, with a few exceptions, the company behaved courageously throughout the day in the different engagements, and particularly the detachment that accompanied me in pursuit of the cattle, they having fought superior numbers for over an hour and a half. As the enemy left me in possession of the battle-field, I consider it a victory. I take great pleasure in saying that Lieut. STAMBAUGH was with me throughout the entire day up to receiving his death-wound, and a braver or more courageous officer never drew a sword. Lieut. DINWIDDIE rendered me gallant service throughout the day. I also take pleasure in mentioning the names of First Sergt. KNASS, Sergts. MOORE, SCHAFER and BROWN, Corps. LACKIN and ROLLER, blacksmith NEILL and others, whose names I am compelled to omit in order to get this in the mail.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. S. GORDON,
Captain Second Cavalry, Brevet Major U. S. A.

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 26.—Col. CROSBY, of Gen. SHERIDAN's staff, arrived at Fort Hays from the Indian Territory yesterday, and reports that the Northern Indians have had runners down asking the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches to join in a general war. The Arapahoes report that most of the Medicine, Arapahoes and Bull Bears bands of the Cheyennes of Fort Aubrey, and the Kiowas and Comanches were holding a medicine dance west of Fort Sill. The Indians are not planting any corn this year, though the Indian agent is putting in a small crop for them, both at Fort Sill and the North Canadian.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

General Assembly—The Southern Church—A Delegation from the Northern Church—Questions of Property and Jurisdiction.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday the subject of the most intense interest was the reception of delegates from the Northern Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. Dr. BACKUS, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. VAN DYKE, of Brooklyn, and Hon. W. E. DODGE, of New-York. They presented resolutions of that Assembly expressive of fraternal regard and confidence, and followed them with remarks, in which it was stated that they came not to ask for reunion, not to ask for immediate correspondence, but to ask the appointment of a Committee to meet a similar Committee appointed by the Northern Assembly, and confer respecting varied matters and questions of jurisdiction and property rights between the two Assemblies, and secure, if possible, the adjustment of all differences between the two bodies on a basis that shall be just and honorable to all parties, and worthy of Christian men. While they were speaking, the breathless interest and the deep emotion formed a scene that will not be forgotten. The kind words of the speakers evidently found lodgment in the hearts of those to whom they were addressed. The overtures were referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which was directed to prepare a well-considered reply.

THE SOUTH.

Murder of State Senator Stephens in North Carolina—The Richmond Municipal Election.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—The latest news from Yanceyville, N. C., where State Senator STEPHENS was murdered last Saturday, still leaves the matter enveloped in mystery. An attempt to fasten the perpetration of the tragedy upon any political party is countenanced only by those wishing to make political capital out of the horrible affair. The citizens of Yanceyville, irrespective of party, held a meeting on the 23d inst. denouncing the outrage. All the prominent Democrats of the place are taking active part in it.

RICHMOND, Va., May 26.—The municipal election today resulted in the election of H. R. ELLYSON, Mayor, and the whole Conservative city ticket by a handsome majority. The Conservatives are marching around to the different newspaper offices, cheering for their successful candidates. In Norfolk it is estimated the Conservatives have carried the city by fifty majority.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 26.—The Judicial election passed off without a single disturbance. The Democratic ticket is probably elected by a small majority over the Fusion ticket.

The Situation in the Red River—What the Insurgents Expect.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A private letter from Red River, received in St. Paul, reports that RIEL recently made a speech to the Legislative Assembly, in which he said that Commissioners sent to Canada were instructed that the justification of their action depended entirely upon the will of the Legislature, which is interpreted as a strong intimation that the compromise proposed by Canada in the Manitoba act was by no means a complete settlement of the existing dispute. The protocol sent to Canada by the Commissioners is now first published. Most of the demands of this protocol are covered by the Manitoba bill, except that the demand of RIEL, that the new provinces shall have control of public lands, which is denied by Canada. RIEL also demands that no member of the Provisional Government shall be held liable or responsible for any movements or any action that led to the present state of affairs. Canada has made no provision for condonation of past acts in the Manitoba bill, and if the Canadian army succeeds in reaching Fort Garry, RIEL will be compelled to resort to a fight, or run.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Rev. ISAAC COLLINS, a venerable Methodist clergyman, died yesterday, aged eighty-one years. He had been a minister of the Gospel for upward of sixty years. He served under Gen. HARRISON as chaplain and soldier on the lakes in 1812, and was one of the defenders of Baltimore in 1814.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—Judge RICHARD STOCKTON FIELD died, at his residence in Princeton, last evening.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The *Republican*, curtailed in size, appeared this morning. A temporary structure will be built on the old site, but a permanent building, of imposing size and appearance, is to be erected further up-town as soon as a proper location can be secured.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—It is stated on good authority that a warrant was issued, yesterday, for the arrest of MAXWELL P. GADDIS, on the charge of conspiring with Col. T. R. ROBERTS and J. A. EBERHART to defraud the Government of revenue. The warrant is based on an affidavit made by RICHARD HOWE, who was Chief Clerk of GADDIS' while the latter was Assessor for the Second Ohio District.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 26.—The much-needed rain has fallen throughout this section of the State during the past few days.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Position of the Spanish Government—A Significant Letter—The New Tariff and an Anticipated Loan—Valmaseda and Rodas—Another Execution—A Horrible Story—Miscellaneous War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 21, 1870.

The Havana journals publish the following letter of the Colonial Minister at Madrid, addressed to Mr. JOSE OLANO, Havana, and dated April 26:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your telegram from Puerto Principe, which you have sent me in the name of Spaniards and Cubans. I would have answered per cable, thanking you and the rest of the persons who assisted at the meeting, had I not been aware that you were returning to Havana. I, therefore, do it today, by letter, and you will please make known to your friends that during the time I remain in office I shall use every endeavor not only to obtain the pacification of Cuba, but to heal the wounds caused by the war. I will also do my utmost to prevent the financial crisis which threatens the island, and to re-establish commerce and agriculture. My programme to effect this will be the pursuing of a plan to grant liberal and prudent reforms. The Government and I will consult your opinions, and not only hope that you will not oppose any obstacle, but that you will be our stanchest aid in demonstrating to the world that the Spanish race is not only a model of strength and energy in war, but also of moderation, prudence and reason in peace. I embrace the opportunity of offering to you my affectionate friendship.

S. MORET Y PRENDERGAST.

It will be seen that Señor MORET did not lay any particular stress on the motive which caused the sending of OLANO's telegram, namely, to protest against the sale of the island of Cuba. Mr. MORET, however, uses the opportunity to give Mr. Volunteer Capt. OLANO and companions a rap over the knuckles in advising OLANO and company to be prudent, moderate and reasonable in peace; and, in addition, Señor MORET admits that he expects to receive the aid of OLANO and company, and thus proves that the Spanish Government is powerless in the Island of Cuba unless it receives the aid and sanction of the volunteers, *i. e.*, of the ultra Spanish party. His assertion that he, the once all-powerful Minister of the colonies and the Government, will consult the opinion of OLANO and company, proves the weakness of the Home Government, and the strength of the volunteers or Casinos. A prominent Spaniard once informed your correspondent, "We are fighting for Spain and ourselves; should Spain act contrary to the interest of the Spaniards in Cuba, we shall continue the war and hold the island on our account," and, in my opinion, the man expressed the secret determination of every Spaniard in Cuba.

The new tariff, now being arranged, will not go into operation until it has been fully discussed, sent to Madrid, and approved there. The Intendente has gone to Puerto Principe to consult with the Captain-General about this and other financial matters, it being rumored that the Intendente advocates the placing of a loan of fifty millions of dollars in the United States, if possible, giving the island and its revenues as security. This, however, is merely a rumor. If true, it would give the Spaniards plenty of money, and form a party of bondholders for them in the United States.

VALMASEDA AND RODAS.

VALMASEDA has written to the *Diario de la Marina*, requesting that journal to deny the current report that he and RODAS are on bad terms. The truth of the whole story I have already communicated to the readers of the TIMES. The Cubans work with might and main to divide the Spaniards and make them hated abroad, and in this they are only doing what every other nation has done during war times. Consequently, they are excusable and in the right, although some of the *canards* are a little overdone at times. The row between VALMASEDA and RODAS was pure fiction, but that these Generals don't love each other desperately is a fact. Whatever difference there may exist between them arises simply from the fact that each pursues a different plan, and that each and his partisans think themselves smartest. VALMASEDA's reputation has suffered, however, since he allowed MODESTO DIAZ to cross and recross the Couto, and operate in his rear.

PRIVATEERS AND BLOCKADERS.

Blockade running from the United States and the British West Indies is still actively carried on, and if the Cubans were only better provided with available funds they would have no difficulty in supplying themselves with everything they need. The news of the departure of a privateer from an English port on the 16th inst. has caused excitement and speculation. The majority of our people are of opinion that it is a Cuban privateer and intended to prey on Spanish commerce, while a few think that English capitalists have fitted her out for Cabral with a view to defeating the annexation of San Domingo to the United States.

ANOTHER EXECUTION.

RICARDO CASANOVA, a planter of Villa Clara, and formerly a school-teacher of that city, was executed at Fort Cabanas on Thursday morning. CASANOVA joined the insurgents of the Cinco Villas at an early day, and soon rose to the rank of a leader. Becoming tired of the war he surrendered under the promise of the Government, and received a pardon, but a few days after a number of Spaniards presented themselves who testified that CASANOVA during his stay with the insurgents had burnt the Sipiabo settlement, destroying over twenty houses, robbing the stores of their contents and causing the assassination of eighteen men. CASANOVA was therefore arrested, tried as an assassin, incendiary and robber, and executed. The Government pardoned and then executed him. Funny country, this. The *Prensa* says that it appears that the unfortunate man had enjoyed the clemency of the Government and did not know how to appreciate it. Horrid sarcasm; the man was not even allowed to behave himself. The *Diario* understands that he was not tried for being an insurgent, but for having ordered the destruction and sacking of Sipiabo. Queer logic. *Cosas de España.*

HORRIBLE STORY.

The Madrid journal *El Imparcial*, states that EDUARDO MOLINERO PERILLAN, a relative of one of the editors of that paper, was captured by the insurgents, who, after insulting and ill-treating him, liberated him, but not without having first plucked out his eyes. If such a thing is true, the name of Cuban ought to become a by-word for cowardice and cruelty, and if not the same, shame ought to fall on those who invent such a horrible story. Your correspondent has not heard of this alleged outrage, and hardly believes its occurrence. Not even the most debased among the Cubans, white or black, could be guilty of such an inhuman act. The *Voz de Cuba*, which copied this extract, is in honor bound to investigate this matter; its editor, although a rank Spaniard, is also a gentleman. Will he do it, and let the world know the result?

WAR NEWS.

Brig.-Gen. MERELO arrived from Spain by the last steamer. He will proceed to Santiago de Cuba and assume charge of the Eastern Department....The steamer *Barcelona*, which left here on the 18th, took three hundred soldiers for Puerto Principe, eighty-three for ALVEAR's command, and about 150 for Santiago de Cuba. Four hundred of these arrived from Spain by the last steamer....A telegram from Sancti Spiritus announces the capture of 500 (?) arrobas (12,500 pounds) salt, by the guards on the Mapos plantation, and the killing of two insurgents....Two blockade-runners who were carrying matches and other effects from Trinidad to the insurgents were captured and executed....Brig.-Gen. MORALES DE LOS RIOS has again taken the field.... The Havana and other firemen have already finished building the forts at Charco Azul, Aguacate, Los Puriales, Gunayara, Yagunabo, Buenos Aires, Sierra and Macagua. The construction of these forts continues, and they are proving of immense service to the Spanish detachments stationed there, allowing them to make daily excursions about the country, and enabling them to move about with rapidity and ease....Detachments from the Covadonga battalion, united with the Counter guerrillas Del Orden, have burnt a large number of huts near Sancti Spiritus and compelled the insurgents to move toward Moron....The column of BAZA, in a march through the mountains of Jibacoa and Calabazas, killed three insurgents, among them the sub-prefect of Jibacoa, Mr. RAFAEL GONZALES, destroying also a powder-mill with a quantity of saltpeter and sulphur, two unfinished cannon and a carpenter-shop. This proves beyond a doubt, that the insurgents are neither stupid nor idle, and that the presence of the Spanish troops is not very dangerous, else the insurgents could never arrange powder-mills and even foundries to cast cannon....The news from Puerto Principe is unimportant....From the Eastern Department we learn that the insurgents have been very active of late and that VALMASEDA had recalled some of his troops from the interior and send them to Tarquino and other points of the coast, where respectable bands of insurgents were organizing and where several expeditions from the English Colonies had been safely landed and more men were expected.

QUASIMODO.

WASHINGTON.

The Northern Pacific Railroad—The Amendments Bill—Shipping Interests—A Personal Encounter Between a Free Trader and a Protectionist—The Tax on the New-York Central's Eighty Per Cent. Additional Stock—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The joint resolution to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway, went through the House triumphantly, today, precisely as it came from the Senate, so that it now goes directly to the President for his signature. There were nearly a dozen amendments to be voted on, and the calls of the yeas and nays, by which they were successively rejected by majorities varying from two to sixty, occupied the greater part of four hours. The strongest amendment, offered by Mr. RANDALL, provided that nothing in the resolution should be construed as a guarantee by the United States Government of any bonds of the Company. This was rejected as unnecessary, by 92 yeas to 90 nays. The final vote upon the passage of the resolution stood, 107 yeas to 85 nays.

THE AMENDMENT BILL.

At 3 o'clock, today, Mr. BINGHAM brought in the Conference Committee's report on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, the Democrats immediately began filibustering, and soon had the yeas and nays ordered on four or five dilatory motions. After some consultation Mr. BINGHAM offered, if unanimous consent could be had, that the report should be considered as unfinished business after the morning hour to-morrow, to allow two hours and a half for debate, an hour and a half of this time to be given to the opponents of the bill. This arrangement was accepted as satisfactory by the Democrats, and the bill accordingly comes up to-morrow.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

In the morning hour today, which began at 4 o'clock, Mr. LYNCH asked unanimous consent to have his substitute for the bill to revive our shipping interests considered in place of the original bill, but he found it impossible to effect an agreement to suit all who had amendments pending, and a discussion followed which waxed bitter. Toward the hour of adjournment LYNCH charged that the opposition to the bill was organized and supported by the English ship-builders on the Clyde, and made a significant allusion to some of the supposed English opponents then in the gallery. LOGAN, COBURN and INGERSOLL resented this imputation upon their motives, and the hour for adjournment carried the whole subject over until to-morrow, after a motion by ALLISON to table the bill had been rejected by 61 yeas to 105 nays.

FROM WORDS TO BLOWS.

Free trade and protection had a "fair and square" encounter this evening at the Arlington Hotel, in this city, the champions being Gen. NEGLEY, the Representative of the Pittsburg, (Penn.,) District in Congress, and Mr. JOHN CODMAN, of England. These gentlemen, it appears, were engaged in discussing Mr. LYNCH's bill, when Gen. NEGLEY charged that Mr. CODMAN opposed the bill in the interest of the Clyde ship-builders and the free-traders, and was the paid agent of these gentlemen. To this Mr. CODMAN replied that if he intended the charge as a joke it was all very well, but if he was serious, why, he, (NEGLEY,) lied. Now, Gen. NEGLEY has stout, broad shoulders, and did gallant service in the late war, while Mr. CODMAN is by no means a good specimen of muscular development. NEGLEY at once struck CODMAN a smart blow in the face, which staggered him a little. He recovered himself, however, and struck NEGLEY with a cane which he carried. The bystanders then rushed in and separated the irate gentlemen before they could inflict further damage on each other. No blood was shed, and there is peace on the Potomac to-night between NEGLEY and CODMAN, as well as between WASHINGTON and HUTCHINS.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The proceedings in the Senate today were stupid and uninteresting, but, nevertheless, one or two important things were done. Mr. CONKLING, for instance, presented from the Judiciary Committee the Investigations bill and the Naturalization bill; and Mr. EDMUNDS reported back the petition of the Rhode Island aliens against the property qualifications in that State. Hon. Mr. RAMSEY reported a bill subsidizing a line of steamers to Valparaiso, from New-York City, to the extent of $731,000 per round trip. The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill was further considered, and after long discussion went over until to-morrow.

ACTIVITY OF COMMITTEES.

Several of the Committees were quite busy today. The Foreign Affairs of the House heard an argument from Mr. JOHN E. WARD, Ex-Minister to China, in favor of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD's China cable. Mr. FIELD himself was at the same time before the Senate Foreign Committee, urging the same project. The Senate Post-office Committee were busily engaged all the morning on the South American Steamship Subsidy bill, subsequently reported by them. The Senate Judiciary Committee also gave the result of their deliberations in the bill of Mr. CONKLING and the report of Mr. EDMUNDS. The House Foreign Committee was engaged last evening in hearing Gen. JORDAN discourse on Cuba. He said to the Committee that the principal want of the insurgents are arms and munitions of war. He has no doubt of the final success of the rebels, and announced that he intended to return to the island with, if possible, a large American force. The Judiciary Committee of the House agreed to report Judge WOODWARD's bill extending the operation of the acts of July 27, 1866, and March 2, 1867, for the removal of causes in certain cases from State Courts to actions of ejectment brought or to be brought against tenants in possession in all cases where the respective claimants of title or the real parties in interest are citizens of different States. In the House Commerce Committee it was decided to report the River and Harbor Appropriation bill and refer it to the Appropriation Committee. This was done with the understanding that the Appropriation Committee shall not cut down any of the figures, and merely as a concession to what is claimed to be the prerogative of that body. They will report it back to the House early next week, and ask to be relieved from its further consideration, when it will then be taken charge of by Mr. DIXON, the Chairman of the Commerce Committee.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD DIVIDEND TAX.

Messrs. Horace F. Clarke, Augustus Schell and A. Fairchild, of New-York, L. Chapin, of Massachusetts, and A. Bishop, of Connecticut, as a Committee of the directors and stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company, had a long conference last evening and this morning with Commissioner DELANO and Solicitor SMITH, of the Revenue Bureau, in relation to the long-pending and important question of the taxes on the dividends on profits of that road. The New-York Central declared a dividend, or at least added to the stock held, an increased value of eighty per cent. on the original issue or value, making, in point of fact, a total dividend of about twenty-three million for the past six or eight years. The tax of five per cent. on this amount is a little over $1,100,000, and the Company have been assessed to pay this tax. It is to have this tax remitted that the above-named gentlemen called on the Commissioner and his law officer. They claim that it was not a dividend nor a declaration of profits for an increase of capital stock, but merely a promise to pay the stockholders this amount at some future time. The Commissioner holds that the taxes as assessed are due, and it is understood will so render his decision in the matter in a few days. The Company's officers threaten that they will appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, and from him to the Courts, before they will pay.

THE CAPE COD CANAL.

In the Senate Commerce Committee Mr. STEINBERGER, of New-York, manager of the Cape Cod Ship Canal, and two or three other gentlemen interested in that work, presented a statement of the objects of the undertaking. Work is to begin immediately on the canal, provided the resolution of the House Commerce Committee, alluded to in these dispatches recently, is passed by Congress.

ABUSE OF THE "LEAVE TO PRINT."

Gen. GARFIELD today reported a resolution denouncing as improper and excluding from the Congressional *Globe* the Cuban speech of Mr. MUNGEN, which appeared in the daily *Globe* some time ago, under "leave to print," and in which he made a scurrilous attack upon Senator SUMNER and Secretary FISH. As MUNGEN was absent he withdrew the resolution for the time.

PERSONAL.

The President has recovered from his indisposition, and was in his office today. He received no one except Cabinet officers and members of Congress.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CENSUS.

Many applications continue to be made to the Superintendent of Census for positions of census-takers. While there is not time to answer all such applicants separately, it may be of general interest to know that the law requires the United States Marshals to appoint Assistant Marshals for the sub-divisions in their respective districts, not exceeding 20,000 persons in each sub-division. The assistants do not receive stated salaries, the compensation being dependent on the specific character of the service performed.

POSTAGE TO NEW-ZEALAND.

It is officially stated that correspondence for New-Zealand, New South Wales or Australia may be forwarded to destination, via San Francisco, by the direct line of Colonial mail packets appointed to sail from San Francisco on the 10th day of each month, commencing on the 10th of June next. The following rates of United States postage must be prepaid by stamp at the mailing office, on letters, newspapers, &c., intended for transmission by the route, viz.: Ten cents per each single rate of half ounce or under on letters, two cents each on newspapers, and the regular rates of United States domestic postage on other articles of printed matter.

The following nominations were sent in today:

Wm. H. Platt, to be Second Assistant Engineer in the Navy; A. S. Larkin, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama.

Postmasters—Chas. O. Burton, at Stockton, Cal.; Franklin Beaumont, at Port Lavacca, Texas; Nathan C. Luther, at Attleborough, Mass.; Joseph E. Wood, at Danvers, Mass.; E. A. J. McHenry, at Macon, Miss.; James B. Stover, at Akron, Ohio; Horace A. Jarvis, at Cortland Village, N. Y.; Thomas M. Hogan, at Columbus, Ga., and Geo. Lander, at Fayetteville, N. C.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 26.

Mr. CASSERLY presented the memorial of merchants of San Francisco for the removal of a dangerous rock in the Bay of San Francisco.

THE STEVENS BATTERY.

Mr. STOCKTON called up the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the acceptance by the State of New-Jersey of the Stevens Battery, under the will of EDWIN A. STEVENS, deceased, and it was passed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report upon the memorial of citizens of Rhode Island upon discriminations against naturalized citizens under the Constitution of that State, and asked that the Committee be discharged from its further consideration. It was so ordered.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendment the bill requiring the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company to maintain a drawbridge over the channel of Great Rigolets. The amendment makes the width of the draw 150 instead of 200 feet.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill for regulating the proceedings for naturalization of aliens.

MAIL SERVICE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Post-office Committee, reported, as amended, the bill to provide for carrying the mails between the United States and the West Coast of South America.

The amendment gives the North American Steamship Company $31,250 for each round voyage between New-York and Valparaiso, Chili, via Panama. The vessels to be used to be not less than two thousand tons burden. In case of failure to perform any voyage stipulated for with the Postmaster-General, a pro rata reduction shall be made from the compensation allowed on account of such omission.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

At 1 o'clock the Appropriation bill was proceeded with. Amendments were adopted: On motion of Mr. STEWART, increasing the number of clerks in the General Land-office; on motion of Mr. ANTHONY, requiring all resolutions in either House for the printing of documents exceeding $1,500 in amount to be concurrent, and to be referred to the Committee; and, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, $12,000 for completing the survey of Colorado River and tributaries.

The appropriation for biennial register was stricken out. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to, except those on which separate votes were desired by Senators.

The amendment repealing newspaper publications of laws and treaties was debated. It was objected that by being limited to papers of small circulation the laws did not receive sufficient publicity; that the publications were not made until long after the enactment, and that the system involved considerable expense without any corresponding benefit. Upon a vote being taken, the amendment of the Committee of the Whole was non-concurred in—yeas 21, nays 26; so the newspaper publications will be continued as heretofore.

Various amendments of minor importance were debated at length. An amendment was adopted that newspaper publications shall embrace only the more important laws and treaties, the papers to be selected by the Secretary of State. A common understanding was entered into that the amendments undisposed of should be voted upon to-morrow (Friday) at 1 o'clock.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. VAN WYCK presented petitions from residents of New-York City asking that the public domain be set apart for the exclusive use of actual settlers.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill annulling a law of New-Mexico which reserves real estate from execution, with a proviso that the homestead only, to the amount of $1,000, be reserved. Passed.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the River and Harbor bill. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The bill makes appropriations to the amount $3,000,000. The following are among the items: For the improvement of Boston Harbor, $100,000; for the enlargement of harbor facilities at Chicago, $100,000; for the improvement of Erie Harbor, $20,000; for the improvement of the Schuylkill River at Gibson's Point and above to Chestnut-street bridge, Philadelphia, $15,000; for the improvement of Dunkirk Harbor, $25,000; for the improvement of Buffalo Harbor, $80,000; for the improvement of Olcott Harbor, $70,000; for the improvement of Charlotte Harbor, New-York, $20,000; for the improvement of Big Sodus Harbor, $5,000; for the improvement of Oswego Harbor, $50,000; for the improvement of Ogdensburg Harbor, $15,000; for the improvement of Hudson River, $40,000; for removing obstructions in the East River, including Hell Gate, $250,000; for the examination and surveys of the North and North-western lakes and rivers, and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and for contingencies, $150,000.

MR. MUNGEN'S CUBAN SPEECH.

Mr. GARFIELD from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution declaring that the speech on the recognition of Cuba, inserted in the *Daily Globe* of Feb. 20, 1870, under leave to print, given to Mr. MUNGEN, contains remarks of a personal character, prohibited by the rules of the House, and not proper to be inserted in the Congressional *Globe*; and instructing the proprietors of the *Globe* to exclude it. The Speaker suggested that as Mr. MUNGEN was not in his seat, the resolution should be withdrawn for the present. It was accordingly withdrawn.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY BILL.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, and amendments. The latter were as follows, and were all rejected:

By Mr. WEEKER—To restrict the sale of the new lands granted by the bill to actual settlers at $2 50 per acre. Rejected—yeas 56, nays 96.

By Mr. RANDALL—To insert the following proviso: "Provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as a guarantee by the United States of the bonds issued by said Company or its agents, or of any bonds authorized or permitted by this act." Rejected—yeas 90, nays 92.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—Providing that all the lands granted shall be immediately open to settlement, and shall be sold to actual settlers only. Rejected—yeas 59, nays 112.

By Mr. ELA—Reserving the right of way across the lands of the Company for intersecting lines of railroads. Rejected—yeas 70, nays 112.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—Requiring annual reports of the condition and transactions of the Company. Rejected—yeas 80, nays 98.

Also, by Mr. LAWRENCE—Reserving to the United States the right at all times to take possession of and own the road and appurtenances, on payment of the actual cost thereof, exclusive of the value of the lands. Rejected—yeas 52, nays 115.

By Mr. COBURN—Limiting the branch road to 300 miles in length. Rejected—yeas 66, nays 100.

Also, by Mr. COBURN—To restrict the mortgage to the tracks, depots, rolling-stock and other personal property of the Company. Rejected—yeas 59, nays 108.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—Reserving to Congress the right to regulate and limit the rates of freight and the fare of passengers. Rejected—yeas 68, nays 96.

This was the last of the amendments, and Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the joint resolution on the table; which was refused by a vote of 87 to 109.

The joint resolution, without any amendment, was then passed by yeas 107, nays 85.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Conference Committee on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, made report, which, having been read, Mr. COX made the point of order that it contained new legislation, which had not been considered by either House, and which the Committee was not authorized to introduce.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

An appeal from the Speaker's decision was made by Mr. ELDRIDGE, and was laid on the table.

The Democrats then resorted to the usual dilatory motions to prevent action on the report. While the yeas and nays were being called, negotiations were being carried on, the result of which was an agreement that the report would go over till to-morrow; that an hour and a half would be then allowed to the opponents of the report for discussion, and one hour to its friends, and that then the vote would be taken without dilatory motions.

THE REVIVAL OF COMMERCE.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, took up the bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States.

Mr. LYNCH proposed that the original bill and the amendment offered to it be laid aside and the substitute be regarded as the pending bill.

Objection was made and some time was consumed in an attempt to simplify action on the matter. During the debate Mr. LYNCH characterized the opposition to the bill as an English opposition got up by an agent of the Clyde ship-builders.

Mr. LOGAN said that the only electioneering done with him and around the House had been done by a gentleman from Maine, who was now on the floor, in favor of the bill.

Mr. COBURN repudiated the idea so far as his opposition was concerned.

Mr. INGERSOLL remarked that he had been bored by a hundred men in favor of the ship-building interests of Maine, and had seen no English agent.

Mr. LYNCH repeated his remark about the opposition coming from the Clyde ship-builders.

Mr. INGERSOLL said that the gentleman was making a general assault on the Western members, as if they were in complicity with English agents, which was utterly false, and which he denounced in his place as false. [Calls to order, and much confusion.]

Mr. LYNCH continued his argument, and made a strong appeal in support of the substitute, and then moved the previous question.

Mr. ALLISON moved to lay the bill and pending amendments on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas 61, nays 105.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

AFFAIRS AT WALLACK'S.

The bill of Wednesday night will be repeated at Wallack's this evening. "Americans in Paris," Mr. W. H. HURLBUT's delightful adaptation to the American stage of one of the best of French comedies, and "Trying it On," will constitute, therefore, the attraction. The representations at Wallack's are now nearing a close for the season, so that few opportunities are left to witness entertainments commendable alike for subject, treatment and truthfulness of impersonation.

Musical.

MADRIGAL CONCERT.

The last madrigal concert of the season took place at Steinway Hall last evening. Quite a large audience was in attendance, and expressed cordial approval of the performance. MORLEY, BISHOP, DR. COOKE, R. J. S. STEVENS, FORD and THOMAS WEELKES were the principal representatives of ancient music on the programme. Mr. SHEPPERD, Miss HUTCHINGS and Mr. REMMERTZ were the soloists. Mr. P. A. MAYER was at the piano and Mr. JAS. A. JOHNSON conducted.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Horrible Murder near London; Disestablishment of the Welsh Church; Explosion on Board a Vessel; A King for Spain; Close of the Session of Reichstag; Detailed Account of the Race Between the *Cambria* and *Sappho*.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress—Debate on the Fifteenth Amendment Bill—Woman Suffrage Meeting in Boston.

General Topics.

The Fenian Expedition—The Skirmish at Hubbard's Corner—The Fenian Army Repulsed and their General Captured; Movements of United States and Canadian Troops; American Newspapers; Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.

Local Intelligence.

The Brooklyn Tournament; Billiards; The Gloucester Murder; A Singular Disease; The Quakers and the Indians; A Mystery of the Sea; Theater Boxes of the Churches; Militia Fines.

Agricultural.

Farmers' Club—Growing Locusts; Cooking Food for Cattle; How to Keep Houses Cool; Destroying Birds; Sweet Corn for Soiling; The Waste of Manures; Are Crows of Use to the Farmer; The Horse Market.

Editorial Comments.

The Republican Crisis; Approaching Changes in Federal Offices; Why the Reduction of Taxation is not Larger; Staten Island Bridge; A New Agency for Extending Empire; Wendell Phillips and the Labor Question; The President's Opportunity; Monopoly in Fire Insurance; Alas, Poor Yorick! The Greek Difficulty; Democratic Infelicities; The Colonial System of the Past and Present; Our Coast and Harbor Defenses.

The Markets.

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MARRIED.

BARTON—PARTRIDGE.—On Wednesday, the 25th inst., at Christ Church, North Brooklyn, by Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, EDWARD R. BARTON to E. BLANCHE PARTRIDGE, daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

BEMENT—BROTHERSON.—On Wednesday, the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride, Mr. GEORGE W. BEMENT, of Terre Haute, Ind., to Miss HELEN BROTHERSON, of this City. No cards.

MORAN—THORNE.—Thursday, May 26, by Rev. Wm. McAllister, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 251 East 31st-st., Mr. AUGUSTUS J. MORAN to KATE E. THORNE, daughter of Capt. Thos. W. Thorne, all of this City.

PAULI—VON POST.—At St. James Church, Fordham, May 24, by Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Dr. BERNHARD PAULI, of Bremen, to EMILY, daughter of the late L. H. Von Post, of this City.

SILLIMAN—LOVEJOY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday morning, May 25, by Rev. C. T. Olmsted, JOHN B. SILLIMAN, of Chicago, to HARRIETT LOVEJOY.

THOMPSON—BALDWIN.—At Patterson, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 25, at residence of bride's parents, Rev. Drs. Baird and Kirkham officiating, E. B. THOMPSON, of Norwich, N. Y., to HELEN M. BALDWIN. No cards.

DIED.

BREWSTER.—At Morristown, N. J., May 26, EDWARD P. BREWSTER, of Newark, N. J., in the 31st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the North Reformed Church, Newark, on Saturday, May 28, at 1½ P. M.

FELLOWS.—At Sand's Point, Long Island, on Thursday, May 26, CHARLES M., infant son of John R. and Lizzie M. Fellows.

☞ Kentucky and Arkansas papers please copy.

FIELD.—In Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., RICHARD STOCKTON FIELD, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

FLANDERS.—In Brooklyn, May 23, suddenly, JOHN G. FLANDERS, aged 56 years and 7 months.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 35 Willoughby-st., corner of Jay, on Friday, the 27th, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

JACQUES.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, May 25, FRANCIS, youngest son of Ann Eliza and the late John Jacques, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday, 28th May, at 11½ o'clock.

KELLOGG.—At Florence, Italy, on the 7th of May, ANNA MARGARET, daughter of Rev. R. H. Davidson, D. D., and wife of Charles Kellogg, of New-York.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, May 24, HOBART, son of John R. and the late Martha G. Lewis, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and his friends of the School of Mines, and the Class of '67 of Columbia College, are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, 27th inst., from All Saint's Church, corner Henry and Scammel streets, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MONTEITH.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 24, EMMA, wife of James Monteith, of Washington Heights, New-York, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. C. Flanigan, Esq., No. 2,120 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill. Train leaves Cortlandt-st. at 9¼ A. M.

McEWEN.—On Thursday, May 26, LAURA SEAVER, wife of William McEwen.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 229 East 11th-st., this Friday afternoon at 3 P. M.

PAGAN.—At Valley Stream, L. I., on Wednesday, May 25, ROBERT PAGAN, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Jamaica Depot on arrival of 8:45 and 10 o'clock trains on South-side Railroad, and 8 and 10 o'clock trains on Long Island Railroad.

RIDGWAY.—On the 15th inst., at Mountmorenci, near Aiken, S. C., JOSEPH RIDGWAY, of this City, formerly of St. Louis, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st.

ROOT.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, the 25th, JAMES ROOT.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 27th, at 4½ P. M., from his late residence on Main-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBSON.—On Thursday, May 26, Capt. WM. H. ROBSON, youngest son of Dr. Benj. R. Robson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday, May 25, EDITH MAY, only daughter of Ros[illegible] S. and John L. Roberts, Jr., aged 4 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 225 East 50th-st., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

SCHENKBERG.—Suddenly, Mr. GEO W. SCHENKBERG, in the 51st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, May 25, Dr. JOSEPH G. SHAW, in the 36th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Dr. J. L. Little, No. 266 West 42d-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

THORN.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., May 6, GEORGE S., eldest son of Isaac Thorn.

His remains were interred at Unionville.

WOOD.—On Tuesday evening, May 24, Mrs. REBECCA L. WOOD, aged 82 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Fernando, Henry and Benjamin Wood, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Fernando Wood, Broadway and 77th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Please take Eighth-avenue cars to 71st-st., where carriages will be in waiting from 2 till 2½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS.
SUMMER CAMPAIGN.
PRICES DOWN.
FIVE DOLLARS
For gents' pearl cassimere dress hats.
Gentlemen's, boys' and youths'
Felt and cloth hats of every style and color at low prices.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

THE POPULAR TONIC OF THE AGE.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stand at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is today the Standard Vegetable Tonic of the Western World. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the Internal Revenue Department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietory restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken-down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defense when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
Successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co.,

FURNISH COUNTRY RESIDENCES WITH CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY OF A RELIABLE QUALITY AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
White French China Dinner Sets, 162 pieces, $30.
White French China Dinner Sets, 175 pieces, $39 50.
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, 167 pieces, $67.
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets at half price.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
All housekeepers will find it to their interest to examine our prices for China, Glass, Gas-fixtures, Table Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c., &c., &c., all marked in plain figures, and at prices far below anything ever heard of. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
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QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
200 pairs Mantel-vases at half price.
150 Card-receivers at half price.
50 pairs Jardineers at half price.
25 Card-tables at half price.
Everything to be sold.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY
SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON, MASS.
During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'R ST. JAMES HOTEL.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday, at the Exchange, more than usual activity characterized the market. The attendance was larger than at any one time for the past two weeks, and the bidding was quite spirited. The property offered was valuable and the prices realized, although not remarkable, might be said to be fair. The following is a brief review of the transactions, the details of which will be found in the summary annexed:

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. sold the two-story and attic brick store, on the northerly side of Grand-street, between the Bowery and Elizabeth-street, known as No. 226; the lot is 25x100, and the property was sold subject to a lease of five years from May 1 of this year, at an annual rental of $2,000, payable quarterly in advance; the premises were struck off to JAMES A. DAVIS for $23,500. Also the lot, with a three-story and attic brick house on the front, and stable in the rear, located on the north-east corner of Second-avenue and Ninth-street, lot 26.4x125, for $27,100, to WM. MORRIS. Both the above pieces of property were disposed of by an order of Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN M. COOPER, referee. A five-story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot, on the north-easterly side of Duane-street, between William and Rose streets, adjoining the Shakespeare Hotel, known as No. 7, was sold for the low sum of 12,750; the house is about 53 feet deep, and the lot, which is a very irregular one, has a frontage of 20 feet, extending back in depth about 70 feet. A lot on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, 100 feet west of the former, 25x102.2, was also sold, bringing $6,600.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold a lease in what is known as the old Eclectic Club-house, on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, to GEORGE F. GROUD for $425. The sale was a mere formality and was made to clear the title, as the Club is extinct and its affairs are in Court.

JAMES C. EADIE disposed of a number of lots situated in the Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards of Brooklyn, some of which brought good prices. A description of such as were sold, with the size, location, and the sum for which each was struck off, will be found in the summary.

The sale at Roselle, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, on Wednesday, was a successful one, the entire property disposed of bringing $38,097 36, as follows: Plot No. 1, (unimproved,) containing 45 92-100 acres, $16,531 20; plot No. 2, (improved,) 46 28-100 acres, $21,057 41; plot No. 3, (meadow,) 9¾ acres, $508 75.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Three-story brick h. stable and l., n. e. corner 2d-av. and 9th-st., 26.4x125	$27,100
Two-story brick store and l., n. s., No. 226 Grand-st., bet. Bowery and Elizabeth-st., 25x100	23,500
Five-story brick h. and l., n. e. s., No. 7 Duane-st., bet. Rose and William sts., lot 20x57.6x15.x 16x3.5x5.10x12x9x51.10	12,700
1 lot s. s. 78th-st., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	6,600

By Roberts & McGuire.

Lease 4-story b. s. house and lot, n. e. corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st.	$425

BROOKLYN, E. D.

By James C. Eadie.

2 3-story brick houses and lots, s. s. Penn-st., between Lee and Marcy avs.; houses 20.2x42, lots 20.2x100, $10,900 each	$21,800
1 3-story brick house and lot, similar to and adjoining above	10,875
1 3-story b. s. front house and lot, s. s., No. 10 South 11th-st., near 1st-st., lot 21x96	6,250
1 market and lot n. e. corner Lee-av. and Wilson-st., lot 25x854	6,500
1 lot s. e. corner South 6th and 2d sts., lot 23x82x 15x80.2	2,900
4 lots n. e. corner Kent-av. and Rodney-st., each 21.10x103, $1,150 apiece	4,600
1 lot Kent-av., adjoining above, 21.10x107.9	1,350
2 lots s. s. Penn-st., near Wythe-av., $650 apiece.	1,300
2 lots n. s. Rutledge-st., near Wythe-av., same size as above, rear, adjoining, $650 each	1,300
3 lots s. s. Broadway, angle Putnam-av., gore plot, 94.2½x115.2¾x31.8x75	4,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., w. s., 174.6 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100.	$4,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 86.3 ft. e. of Bowery, 22x74.8	2,000
Reade-st., No. 141, 25x75	5,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 66 ft. w. of Tompkins-place, 44x75	4,500
26th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9	15,000
20th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 96.10x94.4x 17.10x91.11, lease May, 1859, for 20 years, at $925 per year	15,400
38th-st., s. s., 529 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x98.9	39,000
40th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 2d-av., 28x98.9	19,000
42d-st., s. s., 28 ft. w. of Madison-av., 24x44x9x16 x23.3x60	42,500
116th-st., n. s., 585.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x½ block.	9,500
124th-st., n. s., 167 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	1,000
127th-st., s. s., 191.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	16,500
127th-st., s. s., 266.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19.8x99.11	16,000
Lexington-av. and 49th-st., s. e. corner, 17.1x70	21,400
5th-av. and 97th-st., s. e. corner, 50.9x175x100.9x75 x50x100	35,000
7th-av. and 133d-st., s. e. corner, 49.11 x100 deed 1864	6,000
7th-av. and 132d-st., s. e. corner, 74.11 x100	
8th-av., w. s., 77.2 ft. n. of 82d-st., 75x100	43,000
83d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 67.9x102.2x57.1 x102	
11th-av. and 99th-st., s. e. corner, 176.8x100	3,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 405 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20x90	$10,000
Centre-st., w. s., 146 ft. s. of East New-York-av., 50x100	950
Decatur-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x 100	3,500
Ewen-st., e. s., 30 ft. s. of Varet-st., 20x50	2,500
Ellery-st. and Throop-av., s. w. corner, 25x100	5,000
Grand-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x125	8,000
Himrod-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 75x69.5	1,200
Lefferts-st., n. s., 174.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 42x137.	30,250
Middleton-st., s. e. s., 104 ft. s. w. of Throop-av., 18x100	2,500
Plymouth-st., w. s., 175 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 25x 100, q. c.	1,100
Schermerhorn-st., w. s., 150 ft. w. of Powers-st., 150x100.9, c.	16,250
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 290 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 60x100,	13,500
8th-st., n. w. corner, 100 ft. s. w. of Degraw-st., 25x100	
Sands-st., n. s., 30.4 ft. w. of Jay-st., 21.4x72, foreclosure	2,000
Skillman-st., w. s., 91.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x50,	2,600
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x 100	13,000
Taylor-st., s. e. s., 121 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 21x100	11,250
Union-st., n. s., 112.11 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 22.11x 100	12,500
Warren-st., s. s., 470 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	7,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Bond-st., 50x100	1,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of Bond-st., 16.8x100	1,000
4th-st. and North 7th-st., s. w. corner, 20x80	2,200
4th-st., e. s., 300 ft. n. of Calyer-st., 25x100 1866	900
5th-st., w. s., 275 ft. n. of Calyer-st., 25x100	
4th-st. and North 7th-st., s. e. corner, 100x100	12,000
4th-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of North 7th-st., 100x100	
South 5th-st., n. s., 78.6 w. of 5th-st., 22.11x78.6, h. and l.	10,500
Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., s. e. corner, 25.4x 81.9x25x77.0	800
Atlantic-av., w. s., 40 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 20x 89.1	5,500
Albany-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Herkimer-st., 20x 100, (May 7,)	6,000
Same property, (May 7,)	7,500
Carlton-av. and Willoughby av., n. w. corner, 85.11x24	9,500
Classon-av., w. s., 187.1 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x 226	3,500
Eldert-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100	1,850
Sheperd-av., w. s., 625 ft. s. of Gay-st., 75x100	550
Wyckoff and Myrtle-av., westerly corner, 100x 459.10x103.10x483.5	2,000
8th-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 20th-st., 36.8x100x40.5 x—	475

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lewiston.

Cross Riser to South Salem road, s. s., adjoining Hunt's, 1-6 acre	$700
Cross Riser to South Salem road, n. s., adjoining S. Barnes', 3-16 acre	1,400

Ossining.

Clinton-av., n. s., adjoining Geo. Williamson's, 120x850	$1,500
Gale-av., s. e. s., 71 ft. from Cross-st., 50x72	400
Albany Post road, e. s., O. Maleady's, 25x50	2,575

Yonkers.

Parker-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 25x100.	$2,000
Jefferson-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x95	400

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belmont-av., e. s., 318 ft. from Spruce-st., 25x100.	$800
Brunswick-st., n. w. s., adj. lot No. 23 block A, 27 x100	1,000
Elizabeth and Alyea sts., northerly corner, 21x 100x31.5x100.6	1,225
Jacob-st., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Gold-st., 25x100	1,325

Livingston.

W. Conrad to Pangert & Hemiger, 11 19-100 acres	$2,355

Woodside.

Upper road to Belleville, s. e. s., adjoining Kings, 60x100	$4,000

Jersey City.

South 8th-st., n. s., H. Huntstein's lot, 25x100	$1,000
Wright-st., w. s., 380 ft. s. of Broadway, 20x100	505

Harrison.

4th-st., e. s., 50 ft. n of Hill-st., 100x100	$4,500

Hoboken.

Madison and 15th-st., corner, 400x100	$[illegible],600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ONE BLOCK of ground at Harlem, at foot of 122d-st., between Avenue A and the Harlem River, with large fire-proof buildings and water front on Harlem River. The property is particularly desirable for manufacturing purposes on a very large scale, having boilers, engine and shafting with extensive wharf accommodations where vessels can load and unload. Will be sold on favorable terms or leased for five years. Apply to JOSIAH MACY'S SONS, 189 and 191 Front-st.

FOR SALE—ON 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 19TH and 20th sts., two houses and lots. This property offers a large increase over the present value, and is well worth the attention of capitalists.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR SALE in Orange, N. J.; two minutes from depot; price from $10,000 to $12,000. Photographs, particulars, &c., from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DON'T BUY A SUBURBAN HOME

Until you have examined the fine Linden Park, Staten Island, mansion, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER next TUESDAY. Photographs at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the City, 35x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st. S. GLOVER. 47 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN.

The splendid mansion in Linden Park, Staten Island, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER without reserve, on TUESDAY, May 31. Send for photographs to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT, AND VERY CHEAP—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 600 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

WESTERN MEN

Who are looking for a comfortable home, with about seven acres of ground, are especially invited to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great Linden Park, Staten Island, sale, on TUESDAY next. The mansion is large and commodious, in perfect order, and it will positively be sold, without any limit or reservation whatever. Maps, photographs and free tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.

In consequence of removal West, the subscriber desires to sell his house and lot, corner of Ridge and Linden sts., (ten minutes' walk from depot.) One of the most eligible locations in the city; house is conveniently fitted up; gas, furnace, &c., and will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms. For an interview address E. H. ENSIGN, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., twenty-six miles from New-York, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, a new house, containing nine rooms, with range, water, &c.; built in the modern style throughout; ground consists of one choice acre in Washington Park, surrounding plots all restricted; fine mountain view; good air and water; price, $9,500; thirty per cent. cash, or would exchange for first-class securities. WM. H. ROOME, 266 West 21st-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

EUROPEANS

who have lived on the beautiful shores of England, Scotland and France, can appreciate the beauties of Staten Island, soon to be connected with the Metropolis by bridge and rail. The positive sale of Linden Park on TUESDAY, May 31, by JOHNSON & MILLER, will afford an opportunity seldom met with to purchase a fine mansion, in perfect order, and 7 acres of choice ground. Maps, free passes and photographs at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and two acres of land, with barn and fruit-trees, on Chappel Hill, N. J. For further particulars apply at No. 340 9th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Now Ready:

TO LET OR FOR SALE,

TERMS TO SUIT,

THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES, AT THE STATION,

RUTHERFURD PARK,

35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS. NO MUD.

"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping-ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—*Paterson Guardian.*

Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

EVERY STEAMER

Entering the harbor of New-York can be distinctly seen from the elegant mansion in Linden Park, Staten Island, to be sold without reserve by JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, May 31. Free tickets, maps and photographs at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

ROSEVILLE, (NEAR ORANGE, N. J.)—Handsome brick house, large garden, fine views, fruit and shade, to let furnished or unfurnished, for Summer or year; forty-five minutes from City. G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE for the Summer; one hour from New-York; fifteen rooms; fruit, garden, Alderney cow, pasture, poultry; $200 a month for five months or year. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York, elegant fully-furnished residences for rent for the season or year. Photographs and particulars of HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange real estate agents.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Bergen Point, N. J., for three months from June 15; terms $100 per month. Address H., Box No. 4,237 Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

DO NOT FAIL

To make a personal examination of the fine mansion and seven acres of ground to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Linden Park, Staten Island, TUESDAY, May 31. Photographs, free tickets, and maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A PRIVATE residence during the Summer by an American man with a small family. Call or address T. B., care of Thomas Bell, at feed-store, corner 23d-st. and Lexington-av.

FAMILIES WHO ARE GOING IN the country or to Europe, can find a trustworthy woman to take charge of their house; has taken care of a house for the last four years; the best of City reference given. Call or address No. 329 East 32d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

LORILLARD ESTATE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS, PLOTS AND VILLA SITES AT

FORDHAM PARK,

NEAR FORDHAM DEPOT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 12 M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1870, THE UNSOLD PORTION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE PETER LORILLARD, SITUATED AT FORDHAM.

This magnificent property has been topographically surveyed and laid out by Gen. E. L. Viele, formerly Chief Engineer of the Central Park, and will be offered to the public in lots and villa sites of convenient size.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For maps and further information apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.,
PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 39 Wall-st.,
G. TILLOTSON, No. 335 Broadway,
MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

IN UPWARD OF

1,000 LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 206TH TO 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.

The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.

Sale positive; title indisputable; sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

MONDAY, JUNE 6,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES, THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON.

90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS ON

DUNDEE LAKE,

PASSAIC, N. J.,

within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily.

This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake.

There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms, one acre of land with stable.

Free tickets by the 10:15 train.

Liberal collation before the sale.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 9th inst. at the same hour.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York—THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 11, Broadway, New-York City, positive sale of a DWELLING AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND at Bloomfield, Montclair, N. J., offering opportunity for a desirable investment. This property is most beautifully situated, one and a half miles from the Bloomfield Station, on the Paterson road, extending nearly across to and connected by an avenue with the Telegraph road, bringing it within three-quarters of a mile of the Montclair Station. The ground is high, commanding extensive views, and excellently calculated for villa sites, and a contemplated avenue is proposed and surveyed, crossing it at the highest point. The dwelling is Gothic in style, is in good order, and contains eleven rooms. Possession given immediately. The land is partially planted, &c., and has abundance of fruit, also a living stream upon it. For further particulars and for visiting the property, apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair, N. J.; MOORE & PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.; A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq.,

Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, all buildings and parts of buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, for the widening and extension of Laurens-st., from Canal-st. to Waverley-place, in the City of New-York.

Which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NO. 237 BROADWAY.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE

In the XIV., XVI. and XXII. Wards.

By order of the Supreme Court, under direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee,

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE

will sell by auction on THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

MOTT-STREET—Nos. 278, 28[illegible], 284 and 286, with the buildings thereon, between Prince and Houston sts.

ELIZABETH-STREET—No. 247, in rear of the above.

MOTT-STREET—Nos. 296, 298 and 300, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

HOUSTON-STREET—Nos. 58, 60 and 62, corner of Mott-st., and adjoining.

ELIZABETH-STREET—Nos. 263 and 265, adjoining the Houston-st. property.

TENTH-AVENUE—North-east corner 46th-st., four lots, size each 25x100 feet.

FORTY-SIXTH-STREET—In rear of the above, four lots, each 25 feet in front, and ranging in depth from 77 feet 6 inches to 115 feet 10 inches.

Maps and terms at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31.

Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement.

A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property.

The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price.

Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers,
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26d-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

ASSETS, $1,782,193 62. SURPLUS, $140,125 43.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO., CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE SHEBOYGAN and Fond du Lac Railroad, Wisconsin, due June 1, 1870, will be paid at No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 13, on and after that date.
S. M. BARRETT, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING goods and fixtures of a Broadway store will be sold for cash at a great sacrifice, as the owner is going West. Address FURNISHING GOODS, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND GOOD LIQUOR-bar, with good stock, four years' lease. Reason for selling desires to go to California. Apply at No. 26 Rose-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL CANDY AND TOY-store, No. 72 North 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; store and two rooms $10.

FOR SALE.—$3,000—A VINEGAR FACTORY in the best condition at the above price. Inquire at No. 106 East 3d-st., in the saloon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 2¾ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.
PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH,
No. 49 Wall-st.

HAWKES' PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN.—Gold pens sent by mail, pens repaired for 50c. Send stamp for circular.
G. F. HAWKES, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK TIMES.—FOR SALE CHEAP, a file of the *Times*, for eleven years from its commencement. Address E. H. ENSIGN, Orange, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF

THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

THE NATIONAL BANK ON COMMERCE.

THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS—ABOUT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF EACH COUNTY—HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED, AND WILL BE SOLD AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, SAME PRICE AT WHICH WE READILY SOLD PREVIOUS ISSUES—SOME THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST INTEREST-PAYING SECURITY ON THE MARKET. ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS OF EACH COUNTY, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest 7 per cent., payable January and July, in the City of New-York. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY. Total issue, $10,000 per mile.

This road is seventy-seven miles in length, and connects the two important cities of Augusta and Macon, making a much shorter line from the North to Macon, Montgomery and cities further South and South-west than now exists.

Aside from its own intrinsic value, this security is made exceptionally desirable by the guarantee of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is one of the soundest corporations in the country.

For sale by M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by section 42 of the act, chapter 383, Laws of 1870, and by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, passed May 13, 1870.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1901.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Controller's office, May 23, 1870.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, maturing Aug. 1 next, the New Mortgage Bonds, maturing 1890, bond for bond.

Holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds, which mature in 1875, can exchange them for the New Mortgage Bonds of 1890, bond for bond, adjusting interest.

The amount of the First Mortgage Bonds is eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand ($888,000) dollars, due Aug. 1 next.

The Second Mortgage Bonds are in the aggregate six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars, payable in 1875.

The New Mortgage Bonds maturing in 1890 will then be the first and only mortgage on the road.

The Capital Stock is fifteen millions ($15,000,000) dollars, and the gross earnings of the road for 1869 exceeded four millions ($4,000,000) dollars.

The Bonds can be exchanged at any time before June 1 next, upon application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

By order of the Finance Committee,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS,

DUE 1880.

$150,000,000 SECURITY.

BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

Bonds may be REGISTERED.

FOR SALE AT 94.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
No. 184 Broadway.

SALLIN & SANDER,

BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.
J. M. STUART, Secretary.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 30th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 104 8th-av., bet. 15th 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress in a small private family; understands French fluting thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Welsh woman, Protestant, as an efficient infant's nurse; can take the entire charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; good seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; either City or country; one as cook, washer and ironer, other as chamber-maid and waitress, (do the work of the house;) both are competent; good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; has got the very best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer; no objection to the country; City reference from last place. Call at No. 575 1st-av., between 33d and 34th sts., over the bakery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 449 West 40th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN widow, a situation as housekeeper; fully competent; City or country; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 523½ 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUation as chamber-maid or waitress; is to be seen at her present place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; no objections to the country; has the best City references. Call or address No. 524 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; wishes to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 259 6th-av., in fancy-store, between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as waitress; would do waiting and assist in the washing; has first-class City references. Call at No. 125 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; would do chamber-work and fine washing; thoroughly competent, and has most desirable City references. Call at No. 125 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; has first-class reference from her last employer. Call at No. 314 East 50th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and sewing; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as nurse, or as nurse and chamber-maid. Call at or address No. 203 Lexington-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, lately landed, situations together; country preferred; one as general house servant; the other as chamber-maid and seamstress; both are tidy, apt to learn and willing to work. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress; is a very good dress-maker; can operate on a sewing-machine; has taken lessons in hair-dressing; willing to go to country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 125 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; would like to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 13 East 39th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs., over the stable.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent English lady, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; first-class reference; none but persons of the highest respectability need apply. Call on or address M. G., No. 262 East Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as cook; will assist at washing and ironing. Can be seen until Tuesday next at their present place. No. 128 West 47th-st., where they will receive the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent to raise a child by hand; would be willing to travel. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 30 East 18th-st., on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GOOD SITUAtion for her waitress, either as chamber-maid or waitress; she is neat, obliging and trustworthy; capable of filling either situation. Apply for two days at No. 280 Madison-av., south-west corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook; is willing to do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; would do fine washing; understands all kinds of fluting; has girl 12 years old; would wait on table; has the best City references. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, as chamber-maid or waitress, who has lived a great many years in the above capacity; can come well recommended from City or country. Call at No. 442 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best of reference. Call at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of an infant; best references can be given from her last place. Call at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; would like to go in the country for the Summer; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 170 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW woman to go out by the day house-cleaning or to take in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 315 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; also a good cook; good City reference. Call at No. 231 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 Livingston-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man: no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Address private stable, No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN, A situation as coachman and groom in a private family; he understands the proper treatment of horses; a good City driver; three years' first-class reference from last employer. Address J. G., No. 109 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references as to capability. Call or address J. W., No. 107 East 16th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a very competent groom, and steady driver; best of City reference for five years from his last place. Address L. D., No. 66 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has five years' first-class City references; City or country. Address A. W. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can see his last employer; is a first-class man with horses; has no objection to country or City. Address JAMES M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARdener's situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; would make himself useful on a gentleman's place if required; City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, reliable young man, (single,) as coachman; is a good groom and driver; would take charge of a small vegetable garden, walks, lawns, &c.; can milk; country preferred. Address C. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business; will be found very obliging; has best of City references; has no objection to the country. Apply in the harness-store, No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man; thorough good City driver; best City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young unmarried Scotchman, who can give the very highest references as to sobriety and competence. Address W. McDONALD, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man, who is a first-class driver, temperate, civil and obliging; has undoubted testimonials of the highest respectability. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages, and has the best of references from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; City or country; understands his business thoroughly; good City reference from last employer; will make himself generally useful. Call or address No. 134 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, competent man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Can be seen or address J. HARLIN, No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an industrious single man; Scotch; excellent groom and experienced City driver; best City reference. Address JAMES, at stables 141 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; can give the very best of City reference. Address N. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (SWEDISH,) with twenty years' practice, a situation on a small farm to make himself useful. Address No. 107 Hester-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TEN FIRST-class farm hands, American, Scotch, English, Irish, Swede, German, able-bodied, good habits, at reasonable charges. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; has best of City reference. Address R. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO DRUGGISTS—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to learn the business thoroughly. Address DRUG, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must be neat and tidy and come well recommended. Apply at No. 28 Beekman-place, foot East 50th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL, ABOUT fourteen years old, to go in the country, fifty miles up the Hudson, and do light house-work; wages about $5. Apply at No. 34 Cedar-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron. Call, with good recommendations from last place, at No. 33 East 21st-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WILLing to assist in the waiting; City reference required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., for two days, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; City reference required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., for two days, from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—YOUNG MAN with some experience. Address Dr. M., Station M.

FLOATING ELEVATOR FOR SALE.—The floating elevator *H. Baldwin*, in perfect order and ready for immediate use; capacity 4,000 bushels per hour. Apply to A. D. HOYT, No. 17 South-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 25
Samaria, Thurs., May 26
Batavia, Saturday, May 28
Russia, Wednes., June 1
Aleppo, Wednes., June 1
Nemesis, Thurs., June 2
China, Wednesday, June 8
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8
Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Java, Wednesday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....................$145, gold.
Return tickets....................$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets....................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 28th May, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.........May 28
CALEDONIA......June 1
INDIA..........June 4
IOWA...........June 8
CAMBRIA........June 11
DACIAN.........June 15

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS..........June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..........June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE
To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.

Cabin passage, gold..........$80
Steerage, currency..........30

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER,
No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP MERCEDITA, Capt. STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 86 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8½ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9½ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.

THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th....11:00 A. M.	Monday, 23d....11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 25th 12:00 M.	Tuesday, 24th....3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th 4:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th....6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th....6:30 A. M.
Monday, 30th....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th....7:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT AND YONKERS—Commencing SUNDAY, May 29.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., N. R., 8½; 34th-st., N. R., at 9, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-BOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.

J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE DEPARTMENT of Docks of the City of New-York will hear all persons interested in the improvement of the water-front of the City of New-York, and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests on June 22, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Department, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

All persons interested in inaugurating in the harbor of New-York a proper system of wharves and piers, or who have special plans for the improvement of the water-front, are invited to be present and give their views.

All persons desirous of being heard on the subject of our wharves and piers are requested to be prepared, in addition to an oral statement, to submit their views in writing.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
HUGH SMITH,
WILLIAM WOOD,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Commissioners of Docks.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM GODFREY, DECEASED.—To Thomas Taylor, formerly of Brookland, in the County of Kent, baker, and afterward of No. 249 Adam-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., United States of America, and to Mary, his wife, and to their children, Thomas, Godfrey and Frances.—By the recent decease of her mother, Henriet a Godfrey, the said Mary Taylor is entitled to a share of her father's property. MARY TAYLOR or any person who knows her present address, is requested to communicate with Messrs. WILSON, FARRAR & PHILPOTT, Cranbrook, Kent, England, the solicitors for the executors of the will of William Godfrey, deceased.—Dated 2d May, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language, shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fire-works or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar material, or of the same or similar character, as the fireworks above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators up any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession shall be permitted to parade, drill, or perform upon the Central Park, any military or other evolutions or movements.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.

PETER B. SWEENY,
President of the Department of Public Parks.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS,
MICHEL NORTON,
Commissioners.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—SAMUEL GURNEY et al. against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (appointed in this cause and in causes between the same parties in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, Ohio,) to present the same with a particular statement of the nature, grounds and amounts thereof, to Hon. William H. Leonard, referee, appointed by the said Court at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, by or before the 1st day of August, 1870, or be forever barred from the same. ROBERT B. POTTER, Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

MAY 10, 1870.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

This old and well-known establishment, now in the second half century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

GREAT REDUCTION.

All our parasols and umbrellas reduced from 15 to 50 per cent. below the usual prices.

FRIEND PITTS,
No. 863 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN LIVING IN HIS OWN house, four-story, brown-stone, on Beekman Hill, and having more room than he requires, would let a nice suite of rooms on second floor to gentleman and wife, with board; house has all improvements and newly and handsomely furnished. Address B., Box No. 4411 P. O.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms, with board, in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 242 West 36th-st., near 8th-av.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with all modern improvements, to let to gentlemen only, without board, at No. 77 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 13TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms handsomely furnished, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable. References required.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, within three minutes' walk of boat or railroad; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 237 East 128th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—AT NO. 127 HENRY-ST.; five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry; handsome back parlor and two rooms on second floor, furnished, with board; location excellent; terms reasonable. References required.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished en suite or single. Also, hall room, with board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor and two front rooms, furnished, with board; all modern improvements; location excellent; terms reasonable.

COMFORTABLE, CLEAN, PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City, near the ferry.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs. Large and two hall rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 229 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—A large-size second-story front room, furnished, with board; good and convenient location; also room on fourth floor.

NO. 50 WEST 24TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let with board; table and attendance first-class.

FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, ON second floor, to let with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING—AT OYSTER BAY, L. I., ON the Sound. Families and others wishing a quiet boarding place during the Summer can secure large and airy rooms at reasonable rates by applying to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Oyster Bay, L. I. Fine bathing and sailing and beautiful drives. Refers to D. C. Silleck, No. 178 Broadway; J. J. Angevine, Bank of the Republic; J. S. Craft, Bowling-green Savings Bank.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address

SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

COLUMBIA HALL,

Lebanon Springs, N. Y., will be open on the 15th of June. Transient board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for a circular. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE ON LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, NEWPORT, VT.—This large and popular Summer hotel will be opened June 1, for the reception of guests. The new addition of 100 rooms, the entire refurnishing of the house, the introduction of gas, water, steam, fine bowling and billiard saloons, boating, fishing, together with lake and mountain scenery, make it one of the most charming Summer resorts in New-England. Direct railroad communication is secured to the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec, thereby making it easily accessible to all Summer resorts. The proprietors will spare no expense in furnishing their tables with all the luxuries of the season. Parties wishing to secure rooms should make early application.

BOWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUATED at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.

B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.

PAULL & KING, Managers.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

FURNITURE.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ALL GRADES OF
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
MATTRESSES
and MIRRORS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Chrystie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., connected.
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE GUARANTEED.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and made over.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

MILLINERY.

NEAPOLITAN HATS, BONNETS and Children's Hats this day. We retail at wholesale prices School Hats and Children's Dress Hats. BINNS' new millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN & COLLENDER

Manufacturers of
STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BILLIARDS.

Great excitement in the billiard community. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 40 Vesey-st., is now taking off the cat-gut cushions and Phelan's, and substituting new improved combinations in their place. Balls, cues, cloths and every article connected with the trade for sale at twenty per cent. less than can be bought elsewhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE.

Arrangements are perfected for the GREAT BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE, to take place in the City of New-York at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM during the week COMMENCING JUNE 13, 1870.

The Coliseum will be altered and enlarged to give accommodation for TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The occasion will be notable for presenting the most important Choral Societies in the country, aggregating over THREE THOUSAND SKILLED SINGERS.

A grand jubilee orchestra of FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY INSTRUMENTAL VIRTUOSI, comprising the chief instrumentalists of the Continent.

A magnificent ensemble of the stars, artists, and chorus of SIX GRAND OPERA COMPANIES, THE FOUR GREAT REGIMENTAL BANDS from this and neighboring cities, aggregating TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTALISTS, AND A COLOSSAL ORGAN, together with numerous harmonic adjuncts, which it is believed will make this A MUSICAL EVENT rarely equaled in the world.

Especial pleasure is taken in announcing that the musical details are intrusted to

CARL BERGMANN,
Conductor of the Philharmonic Society;
MAX MARETZEK,
Impressario, and Conductor of Grand Italian Opera;
GEORGE F. BRISTOW,
Choral Maestro and Conductor,
AND
PATRICK S. GILMORE,
the renowned projector of the Great Peace Festival.

To these will be added many EMINENT CONDUCTORS of visiting Choral Societies.

The personnel, the VAST ARRAY OF ARTISTS, the magnificent programmes, and the details in extenso will appear in the morning and evening papers of

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The sale of seats will commence Monday, June 6.

C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary,
No. 8 Union-square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
MISS JENNIE WILMORE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, May 28,
Will be presented
MORNING CALL,
Act of CAMILLE, with
MATILDA HERON,
MATILDA HERON,
A new drama, by Dion Boucicault, entitled
THE MAD BOY.
With Jennie Wilmore and Irene Gay in the cast.
BALFE'S BALLAD KILLARNEY,
By JENNIE HUGHES,
A GRAND PAS DE FOLLIE.
The burlesque of
PYGMALION,
In which Jennie Wilmore, Emily Pitt and Ada Harland will appear.
Box-office open on Wednesday.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MATINEE and EVENING until further notice.
The new sensation, WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3, MATINEE and EVENING,
Complimentary Benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE'S FINAL performances. SATURDAY EVENING, 41st and last appearance at Booth's Theater.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY SPEAKING and understanding English, French and German, also an accomplished musician, a situation as lady's companion, or as governess. Address A. B., No. 40 East 18th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich patterns, black engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway. Branch ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, headstones, monuments of superior workmanship; cheapest in the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. WALLACK begs to announce THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON, which will terminate SATURDAY, June 4, and will present a series of attractive pieces.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 27, for the second time, Mr. W. H. Hurlbut's brilliant Comedy,

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Chas. Rockwell, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. Curran, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon.

The performance will conclude with the comedietta, TRYING IT ON.

Characters by Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Philips, Miss F. Greene.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) MATINEE at 1½ P. M., THE LOVE CHASE.

SATURDAY NIGHT (last time)—THE LANCERS.

MONDAY, May 30, (for the first time this season,) Tobin's standard Play, (presented in its integrity,) THE HONEYMOON.

TUESDAY, May 31, (for the last time,) Buckstone's Comedy, MARRIED LIFE.

WEDNESDAY, June 1, (for the first time this season,) Lovel's beautiful Play, LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE and SATURDAY NIGHT, (last night of the season,) attractive bills will be presented, particulars of which will be duly announced.

The Summer season will commence MONDAY, June 6, when will be presented the successful Drama, THE RED LIGHT; Or, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER, produced, after elaborate preparation, with NEW SCENERY, Appointments and Effects, and a POWERFUL CAST, including the author, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MAY 28, at 1½ P. M.,
THE LOVE CHASE.

Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. C. Windham, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Mr. Curran, Mr. Quigley, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Emily Mestayer, Misses Fowler, Leah and Clayton.

THE FRENCH THEATER.

CORSICAN BROTHERS.
THOROUGH AND MOST COMPLETE TRIUMPH
achieved by CHARLES FECHTER
with the support of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ
in the production of the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
the romantic and spectacular drama which established
HIS GREAT REPUTATION
in France and inaugurated it in England. The public are consequently informed that this admirable drama will be repeated
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
with STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS
NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA.
FECHTER in his great roles of THE FRANCHI.
Seats at box-office, Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.
Pronounced by New-York Press, (without an exception,) for MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
AND HER TROUPE OF NATIVE ARTISTS.
SECOND WEEK OF
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

INCIDENTS.	3	MUSIC.
BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE,	H	INDIAN DRUM,
TUMBLEBONICUS,	O	BUTTERFLY WALTZ,
COWBELOGIANS,	U	COME WITH ME,
THE KUKLUX,	R	NORMA,
THE JAPS,	S	SHOO FLY,
TRANSFORMATION,	of	THE VILLIANS,
THE CAMP,	F	BANISHED PRINCE,
HERNANDEZ,	U	ATILLA,
PROCESSIONS.	N.	JUBILEE JIM.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Leasee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TUESDAY, MAY 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING,

THE GOOD NATURED MAN! — for the first time in fifty-two years, with BRILLIANT SURROUNDINGS, Goldsmith's celebrated comedy of THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. W. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Clarke, Miss Kiehl, Mr. Lewis, Miss Ames, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Rowland, Mr. De Vere, Mr. F. Evans, Mr. Jordan.

FIRST GOOD-NATURED MAN MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.

MISS DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT, MONDAY, May 30.

The next novelty will be Victorien Sardou's last and greatest Parisian comedy, FERNANDE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 28,
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Donizetti's Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
KELLOGG.
Miss F. DE GEBELE. BRIGNOLI.
PETRILLI. FOSSATI.

Prices as usual. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701; also Nos. 114 and 944 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND RECEPTION
of the
NINTH INFANTRY,
N. G., S. N. Y.
JAMES FISK, Jr..............Colonel Commanding
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 27, AT 9.
MUSIC CONSISTING OF 150 INSTRUMENTS.
Conductor..............MAX MARETZEK

Tickets $2 each, admitting one person, and boxes may be obtained of Major Jas. R. Hitchcock, No. 67 Liberty-st.; Adjutant Edgar S. Allien, No. 17 Broad-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—LAST TWO nights of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, as he will perform at the Park Theater, Brooklyn, on Monday evening.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—FRIDAY, May 27, at 2 P. M. No. 1—Purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. J. Fay's b. g. Capt. Gill; D. Mace's b. g. Dresden; John Murphy's ch. m. Louise; Ben. Daniels' b. m. Topsy; Alexander Patterson's s. g. Dreadnaught; F. J. Nodine's blk. m. Eastern Queen; M. Roden's s. g. Prince. N. B.—The above horses are of the 2:30 class. No. 2—Match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. J. Casey's b. g. Jimmy O'Brien; Ben Daniels' b. g. Young Commodore. Admission to Course and stands $1. Horse-cars leave all the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ferries every five minutes for Course direct. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—SATURDAY, May 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., purse of $2,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Ben Daniels' b. m. American Girl; Wm. Borst's br. s. George Wilkes; Charles Champlain's b. g. George Palmer. Admission to all parts of the Course, except Grand Stand, $1; admission to Grand Stand, $1 extra. No charge for ladies or children. Horse-cars leave South, Wall, Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes during day for Course direct.

WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS
At Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

F. W. PATCHMANN & BROTHER have removed from No. 425 Canal-st. to the spacious store No. 363 Canal-st., near Wooster-st., where they offer to their numerous friends and the public a very large assortment of gold and silver watches, fine gold and hair jewelry, solid silver and silver-plated ware, spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., &c., at prices to correspond with the present rate of gold. Established 1838.

Every article warranted as represented.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—JOSEPH H. G. McGLONE, plaintiff, against JAMES GOODWIN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1870, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction on the 13th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Benj. P. Fairchild, auctioneer, the following-described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the south-easterly corner of Rivington and Willett streets, with the buildings thereon erected, commencing at a point on the southerly side of Rivington-street, formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said street with the easterly side of Willett-street, running thence easterly along the southerly side of said Rivington-street twenty-five feet, thence southerly and parallel with Willett-street seventy feet, thence westerly and parallel with Rivington-street twenty-five feet, and thence northerly and along the easterly side of said Willett-street seventy feet to the point or place of beginning.—New-York, April 26, 1870.

L. S. CHATFIELD, Referee.
STEPHEN J. COLAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
Who will appear each evening as
YOUNG GOSLING,
In the comedy, in three acts, of
FOX vs. GOOSE.
Also, in the comic drama entitled
LOST ASHORE.

MONDAY, May 30,
TAKING THE CHANCES.

In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ON MONDAY NEXT, May 30, will be produced an original American comedy, in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled TAKING THE CHANCES, For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged MR. J. H. McVICKER, who will appear in his original character of PETER POMEROY, Supported by a superior cast.

Box sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
A STARTLING NOVELTY.
First time in America, the
PRISMATIC SHOWER,
(By Messrs. Tanner & Co. of London.)
HUNDRED AND SIXTH NIGHT
of the great spectacular romance, the
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
Illustrated by the
FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES,
FINEST VOCAL TALENT,
FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC,
FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS,
FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
FINEST TRANSFORMATION and
FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE
IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Production of a reconstructed version of the
FORTY THIEVES,
FORTY THIEVES.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, MARCHES, FUN, JOKES, MUSIC, EFFECTS, &C., NEW, APPROPRIATE AND PLEASING,
To be preceded by the farce of
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
In active preparation,
THE GREAT MILITARY DRAMA OF THE DAY,
NOT GUILTY.
FORTY THIEVES MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

TWO HOURS AND A HALF OF UNFLAGGING merriment at Booth's Theater, this evening. Mr. J. S. CLARKE in the comedy of FOX VS. GOOSE, and the drama of LOST ASHORE.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST.

THE GREAT EVENT.

First time in America of the grand ballet, entitled the PEARL OF TOKAY, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., in which sixty beautiful young ladies will appear. The wonderful troupe of PERFORMING INDIANS, ten in number.

ALL THE GREAT STARS REMAIN, 100 IN NUMBER. Tokay matinee SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.

BOWERY THEATER.

ANNUAL BENEFIT of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer. Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON, Mrs. YEOMANS, Mr. J. W. LINGARD, Miss MINNIE WELLS, HARRY CUNNINGHAM, &c. LOST IN LONDON. JACK SHEPPARD. LION OF NUBIA.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—TWO NIGHTS only of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, who will appear in comedy and drama.

LECTURES

MR. W. T. OSMUN, LATE OF PROVIDENCE, whose reformation in that city a few years since was so marked, will lecture in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association THIS EVENING. His subject will be, *How a Rum-shop was Turned into a House of Prayer.*

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

3,100 skew-face Bricks, 14x9½x3¾x2¾ inches thick, color per sample at yard; 2,000 pounds White Lead in oil; 10 pounds Burnt Umber; 10 pounds Raw Umber; 10 pounds Sienna; 100 pounds Litharge; 100 pounds Red Lead; 60 pounds Patent Dryer; 140 gallons Linseed-oil, raw; 40 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 3 gallons Brown Japan; 6 pounds Chinese Vermilion; 2 dozen Paint Brushes, 6s; 2 dozen Dusting Brushes, painters; and 20 pounds Marseilles Green, dry, dark.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

10,000 yards Nankeen, Naval standard.

1,080 Tin Boxes and 1,080 Wood Cases for same, for packing bread for shipment, as per samples. To be delivered at J. T. Wilson's bakery, New-York City.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

206 Copper Super-Heating Tubes, 1⅜ inches full, outside diameter, 48½ inches length.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

40,000 lbs. Junk, Hemp tarred (standing rigging) for making oakum. To be of the best quality, not less than six-inch rope, to be sound.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES
MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 14th day of June, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1871; the wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured, and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The coal to be good white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected, and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States, and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations, viz.:

At Washington City, D. C., 200 tons of coal, 500 cords of wood.

At Portsmouth, N. H., 125 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.

At Charlestown, Mass., 150 tons of coal, 130 cords of wood.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., 200 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.

At Philadelphia, Penn., 120 tons of coal, 120 cords of wood.

At Gosport, Va., 60 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood.

At Pensacola, Fla., —— tons of coal, 125 cords of wood.

At Mare Island, Cal., 130 tons of coal, 140 cords of wood.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood or coal has been delivered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guarantee, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

TRANSPORTATION SUPPLIES, UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st prox., for transportation from the Navy-yard, New-York, to Hong Kong, China, for the following stores:

About 400 barrels Beef and Pork, 50 half do. Dried Apples.

81 boxes Tobacco, measuring about 182 feet.
67 boxes Soap, measuring about 117 feet.
200 boxes Candles, measuring about 217 feet.
52 boxes Brushes, Tin-ware, &c., measuring about 188 feet.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading.

Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-master United States Navy.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 28th inst., for the transportation hence, under deck, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the derrick at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton or pound. The machinery will be delivered alongside.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

Two (2) large Planing-machines, one (1) large Lathe. The dimensions and weight are as follows:

2 pieces each 38 ft. long, 80 in. wide, 26 in. deep.
2 pieces each 30 ft. long, 86 in. wide, 24 in. deep.

The remaining pieces are of promiscuous smaller sizes, some in boxes and others loose.

The weight of each Planing-machine is about 88,000 lbs., or a total of 176,000 lbs. Weight of Lathe about 207,000 lbs.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading. Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

MURDER IN OSWEGO.

A New-York Man Killed and Thrown into the River—Mysterious Circumstances of the Affair.

From the Oswego Advertiser, May 25.

About 11 o'clock last night the alarm was given that a deadly encounter had occurred on the Utica-street bridge, and that some unknown man had been overcome by two assailants and his body cast from the frightful height into the river. For some unaccountable cause not one of the lamps on the bridge was lighted, while the gas was burning brightly in all other parts of the city. Mr. MICHAEL HENNESSY heard the cries of the murdered man for assistance, and caught the dim outline of three men engaged in a scuffle on the bridge, he being down on the canal bank looking after the moving of a canal-boat. Mr. HENNESSY reached the bridge as soon as he was able to, when he found that all three of the men had disappeared, and hastened to notify the Police.

On the arrival of Chief LEE and his squad a lamp was procured from the Revenue House, and fresh blood was found in a considerable quantity on the south side of the bridge, about one-third of the distance across from the west end. Further search discovered a large dirk knife clotted with blood, lying on the bridge, a shirt collar which had apparently been torn from the neck of the wearer, and a large morocco pocket-book containing a quantity of papers, which were taken in charge by the Chief of Police, and which functionary has exercised great care in excluding all knowledge of their purport from the Press. Fortunately the papers were here again examined in the presence of Mr. B. LYNCH, Mr. BENNETT, of the Revenue House, and several others, who comprehended no reason why their contents should be kept private.

The pocket-book contained a number of letters, photographs, cards, and a memorandum book, all of which indicated that the name of the owner and the murdered man was GEORGE LIVINGSTON, and that he belonged in New-York or Brooklyn. Among the letters was one from his father, written in most affecting terms, and reprehending his son for his wayward course of life. Another letter was from the mother of GEORGE LIVINGSTON, and intimated that a draft for $800 was inclosed. Both of these letters had been received within a week or ten days. Another letter was from a young woman, and its contents went to show that LIVINGSTON had deserted her, though she still retained confidence in his honor and affection, and pleaded earnestly for the betrayer to return and save her from impending disgrace.

Another letter, which appears to be of particular importance, and will probably lead to a full solution of the case, is mailed at Troy, and cautions LIVINGSTON to be on his guard against two persons who are on his track, and who threaten to shoot him at sight. The names mentioned in this letter are known only to the Police. It appears to have been received by LIVINGSTON at Rochester, as it is remarked in one paragraph that the parties on his track know of his presence in that city.

The contents of the memorandum book are not disclosed, and, from the facts at hand, we conclude that the murdered man was GORGEE LIVINGSTONE, from New-York; that he had seduced and deserted some young woman in that locality, and his murder is the penalty meted out for that offense, either by her brothers or other persons who have become her avengers.

Mr. HENNESSY saw the scuffle on the bridge from a considerable distance, and was unable to distinguish anything more than the forms of the men, and he states that his attention would not have been attracted at all but for the cries of distress. At the spot where the encounter occurred the blood-marks extend a distance of eight or ten feet, going up to a lamp-post, to which the murdered man probably clung, and the marks of bloody hands were also visible on the railing of the bridge. Up to last accounts no trace of the body has been discovered.

The Purification of the Air of this City—The Ship of the Future.

The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute held a regular meeting last evening in room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Prof. J. DARBY read a paper on "The Purification of the Air of New-York City." The leading idea of it was that the furnaces of the City manufactories should be opened to the City sewers in such a manner that the bad air shall be made to feed the fires necessary to produce the motive power. He contended that if his method were adopted, the necessity of using so large an amount of oxygen, which must be taken from the air, would be obviated, and there would not then be such large quantities of carbonic acid gas. The amount of oxygen in this City, arising from 2,500 tons of coal consumed daily, had been computed to be sufficient to fill a tube 568 miles in length and four feet in diameter. At high tide the impure air from our sewers is driven back, and issues from the corner openings. Thus it is that malarious diseases are so prevalent.

Mr. NORMON WIARD read a paper entitled "The Ship of the Future—Shall it be Wood or Iron?" He contended that the wooden vessel, all things considered, is much preferable to the one of iron. The great contest for the carrying freight of the world commenced about twenty years ago. When the war of the rebellion broke out, it was divided mainly between three great nations—England, France and the United States; if anything, the United States was a little ahead of either of the others. The late war had demonstrated the fact that wooden ships are superior to those whose hulls are composed of iron. The first *Monitor*, as also the one known as the *Weehawken*, went down simply because they were iron hulls. The bottoms of iron vessels soon become foul and corroded. It was true that rubber sheathing had been invented to prevent the difficulties named. If we were to construct proper wooden ships, securely coppered, we need ask for no subsidies, nor need we ask any favors from our cousins across the water. After the reading of the paper a brief discussion on the merits involved took place, when the President said he thought the matter of sufficient importance to allow members to have a hearing at the next meeting, a week hence, to which time it is adjourned.

Tenth Annual Meeting of the Baptist's Sunday-School Union—Annual Report and Addresses.

The tenth annual meeting of the Baptist's Sunday-school Union was held last evening at the Baptist Tabernacle, Second-avenue, near Tenth-street; Rev. Mr. THOMAS ANDERSON in the chair.

The Secretary, Mr. RHODES, reported that since the establishment of the organization sixty-five schools had become connected with the the Union, six of which were no longer in existence. Of the remainder forty-two had reported to the Board, with the following result: Number of teachers, 1,179; number of pupils, 9,792; average daily attendance throughout the year, 6,283; conversions, 274. The Board called particular attention to the missionary work, the most efficient means of Church extension, and so very essential to the growth of the denomination. It had appointed WM. A. BACON as its chief missionary, and invited the congregation to visit the schools and extend to him their cordial support. In conclusion he said their objects were to create a deep interest in the work of the Union, to make that Union as national as their denomination, and success alone depended on the united support of all members of the Church.

Rev. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the independent position assumed by the Baptist church in religious matters, and their resolve of non-participation in the American Sunday-school Union. He had frequently been asked what was the cause of this alienation from that organization. It had been attributed to bigotry and exclusiveness, but the simple cause was this, that such a union would entail the sacrifice of every principle that made them a distinct denomination. The history of Union societies, wherever they proposed to participate in them, has resulted in one thing, that when they entered them they ceased to be Baptists. That was the only condition upon which, under any circumstances, they could co-operate with those great Catholic movements in this and other countries. The result was, they had either to go into those societies, and renounce the principles that made them a distinct sect, or assume the position they at present maintained. Truth could never make a compromise. It was intolerant of error, and to be faithful to their principles they should maintain a separate church organization, even at great sacrifice to the church and to individual members.

The Treasurer's report showed the organization to be in a prosperous condition.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D.; Vice-Presidents, S. W. SARLES, D. D., and JAMES L. HODGE, D. D.; Corresponding Secretary, CHRISTOPHER RHODES; Recording Secretary, A. T. MASON, and Treasurer, SAMUEL T. HILLMAN.

After an appropriate address from Rev. Mr. ANDERSON, the meeting concluded with prayer.

The Reform Club—Free Love and the McFarland Case.

The Reform Club held its weekly meeting last evening in Plimpton Building. There were about twelve persons in the hall, including the representatives of the Press and four women. The subject for discussion was the McFarland trial, in which WM. W. BROOM took the lead. He likened the scene in the Court-room when McFARLAND was acquitted, to the surroundings of Satan in council, as described by MILTON, and characterized the jurors as apostles of barbarism. He objected to the course of the counsel for McFARLAND, in bringing into the case the question of free love, restricted love, or any other kind of love. They had no business, and the community had no business, to remove the vail and inquire into the relations of Mrs. McFARLAND and RICHARDSON. Free love he regarded as not half so immoral as the present state of society under the marriage relation. Such were his own ideas when he took his wife in England, that he refused to have the religious ceremony performed, and contented himself with entering into a civil contract under the Registry law. The speaker closed with the assertion that a certain cheap daily paper, the jurors, the lawyers for the defense of McFARLAND and the presiding Judge, were violators of the laws of justice and morality, and "apostles of barbarism."

Mr. DANIEL BARRY then ventilated his ideas on free love to some extent, and the meeting adjourned.

Preparations for Decoration Day.

The General Committee, representing the New-York and Brooklyn branches of the Grand Army of the Republic, held a meeting last evening at the head-quarters, north-west corner of Union-square and Sixteenth-street, to further the arrangements for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on Monday. But little remains to be added to the very complete statement published exclusively in the TIMES yesterday of what is to be done. The various committees reported progress, and without transacting anything of importance, the General Committee adjourned until Saturday evening.

The Grand Marshal, Col. JOHN W. MARSHALL, has issued a general order revoking the order concerning members of Posts parading with military caps. Officers only of staff and Posts will wear the fatigue cap. All are to wear white gloves. Posts will form on the north side of Union-square, Seventeenth-street, right resting on Broadway, in the following order: Post Nos. 32, 11, 91, 24, 113, 79, 8, 36, 38, 39, 28, 76, 96. Carriages and wagons containing disabled soldiers and the orphan children from the Union Home and School, and those containing the floral tributes, will form on the west side of Union-square, right resting on Fourteenth-street. The following additional appointments on the staff are announced: Comrade SAM'L. MINNES, "Sumner" Post No. 24, Personal Aid; Comrade WM. EDWARDS, "Phil. Kearney" Post No. 8, Aid-de-Camp; Comrade H. H. SCHUREMAN, "Isaac I. Stevens" Post No. 36, Aid-de-Camp.

The Peace Convention—Evening Session.

The evening session of the Peace Convention yesterday was held at 7½ o'clock. The Special Committee to whom was referred a resolution offered in the afternoon, reported the following:

Resolved, That a theology which supports the war system is necessarily cruel and corrupt, and needs conversion to that purity and love which makes for peace.

Miss LYDIA A. SCHOFIELD, of Philadelphia, Secretary, read the fourth annual report of the Society. It reviews the condition of the world, and closes with an earnest appeal for increased exertions in the cause of peace.

The Treasurer's report showed an expenditure of $300 53 during the past year, leaving a balance in the treasury of $50 90.

The President said that a decision had recently been given by Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, in this City, in effect declaring it legal to imprison men for non-payment of military tax or militia fines. He thought this an outrage.

Addresses were made by LEVI K. JOSLYN, Z. P. WHITE, Mrs. SARAH E. SOMERBY and others, and the Convention adjourned to 10 A. M. today, when the resolutions published elsewhere will be acted on.

Billiards—Dion vs. Rudolphe—The Largest Runs on Record.

The skillful billiard players who are to contend on Tuesday next for the championship of the ordinary four-ball game continue to practice daily, either at PHELAN & COLLENDER'S or CHRIS. O'CONNOR'S. Both men are now enjoined from playing any games at PHELAN & COLLENDER'S upon which money is wagered, and neither is now allowed to enter the room while the other is at play. This latter injunction had to be issued to preserve harmony. DION had studiously kept out of sight while RUDOLPHE was practicing, but the latter was less considerate. The same rule is now to be enforced by Mr. O'CONNOR. In practice, night before last, RUDOLPHE averaged 52 1-5, without making any extraordinary "runs." He beat his opponent, MORTIMER HUMPHREY, by a score of 1,260 to 512. Yesterday afternoon DION counted up to 492 in one inning, thus equaling FOSTER'S run last May, which is the largest recorded of the push-barred game on a pocket table. Last night the two DIONS, RUDOLPHE, and MICHAEL PHELAN gave an exhibition at VAN CLEAF'S, Brooklyn, the occasion being the formal opening of a large room with nineteen Phelan & Collender tables. The chief attraction was the inimitable finger-shots of RUDOLPHE.

Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The Synod of the Old School Presbyterian Church began its series of sessions yesterday morning, at the church No. 426 West Twenty-eighth-street. Rev. J. C. K. MILLIGAN was elected Moderator; R. B. WILSON, Clerk, and H. H. GEORGE, Assistant-Clerk. Services were performed, and the session closed with the appointment of a Committee upon Devotional Exercises and upon unfinished business. The sessions each day will be from 9 to 12, and 3 to 5½ o'clock. A final adjournment will take place Wednesday or Thursday of next week. Much time will be occupied with routine and other business details. Among the leading questions to arise will probably be that of the renewal of the old Scotch Covenants, one of which was against Popery, and the other that of binding the various wings of the Church together.

The Charges Against Assessor Scanlan.

During the last few days Gen. [illegible] and Mr. DUTCHER have been engaged in investigating the official conduct and acts of Mr. MICHAEL SCANLAN, editor of the *Irish Republic* and Assessor of Internal Revenue, against whom grave charges have been preferred by Dr. BELL, Capt. WILLIAM H. GRACE and other prominent Irish Republicans. Mr. SCANLAN is charged with "disloyalty, treachery, blackmailing and gross immorality." It is also alleged that he is in alliance with the "whisky ring." The investigation will probably last several days.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Mrs. REBECCA L. WOOD died, Tuesday evening, in the eighty-third year of her age, at the residence of her son, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Broadway and Seventy-seventh-street, where the funeral services take place today, at 3 P. M. Mrs. WOOD was a member of the Society of Friends, and was originally from Philadelphia. Her death was unexpected, though she had been paralyzed for a number of years. She was a cultivated woman, possessed of great force of mind. She retained her mental faculties unimpaired to the last.

This forenoon, while one of the Associated Press messengers was making a "fly route" to the different newspaper offices with the important Fenian intelligence, his rapid movements suggested the cry of "stop thief" to some of the more quiet pedestrians. The cry was given and taken up by a hundred people. The usual scene in such cases was presented. The boy, pursued by policemen and a yelling mob, was overhauled in Printing House-square and taken to the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station, where the gaping crowd expected to hear some awful developments in the "youthful depravity" line. The messenger, on telling his name and business, and showing his route-book, which chronicled his faithful service and lightning-like rapidity, was immediately discharged, with a commendation, amid the plaudits of the people.

The celebration of the Feast of the Ascension was observed with fitting services in the Episcopal and Catholic churches yesterday morning. The interior of Trinity Church was beautifully decorated with flowers. Rev. Drs. VINTON and OGLESBY officiated, assisted by nine or ten clergymen temporarily stopping in the City. The music was unusually fine. The sermon, appropriate to the day, was preached by Rev. Dr. DIX, who took his text from the gospel of the day, and confined himself principally to a doctrinal exposition of the truths conveyed in it. A feature of the service was the introduction of a grand orchestra for the interpretation of the music of the service. This excited much interest and curiosity, as being a novelty in an Episcopal Church. The Holy Communion was administered to a large number of communicants.

The Lockwood-Marsh false pretence case was again brought up for examination, yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs. The counsel for the defense continued the cross-examination of AUGUSTUS B. MARSH, but did not elicit any testimony to controvert the charge made against GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD, of having induced the complainant to invest his money in an insolvent business, he (LOCKWOOD) representing it to be a prosperous concern. The counsel for the defense finally agreed to allow the case to go before the Grand Jury without further continuing the examination; and on these conditions Justice DOWLING agreed to allow LOCKWOOD to go on $10,000 bail, which was promptly furnished. GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD is forty-one years of age, and resides at Mott Haven.

Rev. W. D. WALLACE, of the county of Derry, Ireland, delivered a lecture, last evening, at the Presbyterian Church in West Forty-fourth-street, on "Ireland and the Irish," in which he narrated the leading events in the history of his native land, and spoke of the religious, intellectual, political and social status of the Irish people. He regarded the Fenian movement as important in having directed the attention of the English Government to certain errors in the administration of affairs in Ireland, and set on foot the proper legislation for their correction.

The Union Republican Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District held a special meeting at Harmony Hall, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, last evening, Mr. WM. H. DE CAMP presiding. A large number of new members, many of them colored citizens, were admitted. A resolution was adopted thanking the Republican members of Congress for the law passed to give force to the Fifteenth Amendment.

Hon. A. J. REQUIER will lecture on "The True Aims of Life" this evening, before the Young Men's Literary Society, at Grammar School No. 35, on Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The hall will be open free to the public, and will seat nearly 1,000 persons.

The Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary has accepted the proposition made by Mr. ANDREW WILSON, Jr., for the gift of about fifty-five acres of land in Grand Park, Mamaroneck, as indicated in his letter to Dean FORBES, dated 19th day of May, 1870, provided that it be granted free from all liens and incumbrances.

A meeting of the Irish Republican Club was held in Clinton-place last evening, at which measures were taken to perfect and strengthen the organization. The Club is already in an encouraging condition, being represented by associations in sixteen wards. It promises soon to become an influential organization under the leadership of its new and active President, Major JAMES HAGGERTY.

JOHN FOLEY appeared before Judge CARDOZO yesterday morning, and was sworn in as Supervisor. He immediately went to the room of the Board of Supervisors, which body was then in session, and took his seat. Mr. FOLEY made a short speech, in which he said that it was his intention during the brief existence of the Board to look carefully after the interests of the people, and that he fought this question in the Courts, not that he cared particularly for the office or its emoluments, but as a matter of justice and right to his constituents as well as himself.

The Controller advertises for proposals to buy $250,000 of dock bonds of this City, to pay seven per cent. per annum, and to run thirty-one years. The security is of the best known in our markets, and the bonds will doubtless be eagerly taken up at a premium.

Dr. JOSEPH G. SHAW, a prominent Democratic politician of the Nineteenth Ward, and Ex-Deputy Coroner, died, Wednesday night, at No. 266 West Forty-second-street, of pneumonia. The deceased was widely known in this City, and had a large circle of friends.

The regular monthly meeting of the Assessors of United States Internal Revenue did not take place, owing to a non-attendance of members. The next meeting will be the last Thursday in June.

Mayor HALL has appointed JOHN JONES keeper of the Public Pound corner of Madison-avenue and Eightieth-street, and JEREMIAH BUTLER, keeper of the Public Pound on Manhattan-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

The following were the arrivals at Castle Garden yesterday: Steam-ship *Holsatia*, Hamburg, 875; *Nevada*, Liverpool, 1,256; *Batavia*, Glasgow, 737; *Bremen*, Bremen, 329; ship *Beimath*, Bremen, 238; steamer *Hermann*, Bremen, 906; ship *Atmosphere*, Liverpool, 277. Total, 4,618.

The members of Neptune Lodge, No. 317, F. & A. M., look for a crowded room to-night, on the occasion of the conferring the third degree. The head-quarters is in Irwin's building, corner Bowery and Bleecker-street.

The proceeds of the concert given by the Liederkranz Society, for the benefit of the German Hospital of this City, at Steinway Hall, on the 24th ult., amounted to $3,215, which sum, the expenses of the concert having been paid by the Society, was recently handed over to the Treasurer of the hospital.

Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY heard evidence in the case of JOHN McCARTY, charged with an indecent assault on Mrs. IMOGENE DONOVAN, at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, from which it appeared that the accused is a friend of the complainant's husband, and was a frequent caller at her house previous to the alleged offense. She said that he had kissed her on several occasions. The case was adjourned until Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, a resolution was passed authorizing Superintendent JOURDAN to grant leaves of absence for not exceeding two days to members of the force, with permission to go beyond the limits of the City.

A free lecture will be delivered in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock, by Mr. W. T. OSMUN, late of Providence. Subject—"How a Rum-shop was turned into a House of Prayer."

JAMES MARTIN, alias Michael Coleman, was yesterday held for trial at the Tombs, for having altered a check, drawn by ERNST & CRIST, upon the Chatham National Bank, for $20, into one for $400, as previously reported. The alteration was so good that it deceived the bank clerk, who certified to its correctness; and it was not until the check was shown to the drawer that the forgery was discovered. MARTIN is thirty-four years of age, and described himself as a clerk residing at PAGE'S Hotel.

ANTONIO CASELA was yesterday held by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, to await the result of the injuries inflicted by him on JOSEPH BERNABO, who was stabbed in the back with a dirk at No. 131 Liberty-street, during a quarrel, BERNABO having been sent to Bellevue Hospital in a dangerous condition.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, JACOB SCHUAHMAN was charged with presenting a forged check on the First National Bank for $35, purporting to have been signed by ROBERT J. DEAN, No. 153 Third-avenue. He also presented a check for a similar amount on the National Bank in Poughkeepsie, but the manager refused to cash it. He was arrested, and on being brought up yesterday, was committed for trial.

LYNCH and WOOLLY, who have been so frequently before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with smuggling cigars, were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury yesterday, having waived the right of further adjournment.

In the case of CHAPMAN, convicted of counterfeiting, a motion for a new trial was made in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, but was adjourned to Monday.

JOHN DEIWELL was convicted of stealing $135, the property of GEORGE [illegible], Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, MARGARET WEST pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a dress worth $60 from Mrs. TOWNSEND, No. 183 Varick-street, and was sent to the State Prison for four years.

The New-York Rifle Corps, Capt. GERDES, will hold their shooting festival this year, lasting three days, at Jones' Wood, commencing June 13.

A boy named THOMAS RYAN, eleven years of age, fell from some logs at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, and was drowned, yesterday afternoon. His parents live in Sixteenth-street, near Third-avenue.

LOUISA SHAFFER attempted to commit suicide, last night, by jumping from the ferry-boat at the foot of Broadway, E. D., but was prevented by the ferry hands, who drew her from the water.

BROOKLYN.

Hon. ISRAEL S. SPENCER, of Syracuse, lectured yesterday evening, on "Egypt and the Nile," under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The history, mythology, philosophy and art of ancient Egypt became in the hands of the eloquent lecturer a mine of rich and varied interest; while the modern characteristics and probable future of the famous valley of the Nile were amply and appreciatively treated. The travels of the lecturer amid the scenes he referred to give a freshness and reality to his descriptions, which were greatly enjoyed.

Under the amended Constitution, reapportioning the Judicial Districts, Judge JOSEPH BARNARD has been appointed Presiding Judge of the Second District, with Judges GILBERT and PRATT as Associates, and in addition to their regular duties, the new arrangement will entail the holding of four General Terms in Kings County and one in Poughkeepsie, annually.

The Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children met, yesterday, in the Packer Institute, and agreed to incorporate under the new charter granted them by the Legislature.

Supervisor CROOKE applied before Judge PRATT, yesterday, for a mandamus against the Park Commissioners, to restrain them from allowing the New-York militia regiments to use the parade ground at Prospect Park. The case will be argued today.

The inmates of the County Almshouse at present number 788, of the Hospital 371, and of the Asylum 676.

THOMAS BURKE, a laborer in the Navy-yard, has been arrested by the United States Marshal on a charge of stealing therefrom a quantity of composite metal.

In the divorce suit of GERTRUDE ESCHMANN against WM. J. G. ESCHMANN, the report of the referee has been confirmed, and judgment ordered dissolving the marriage tie.

LONG ISLAND.

Happy HARRY KEYES has made his second failure in undertaking to walk 100 miles in twenty-six hours. He started on the Long Island Railroad track, Wednesday, from Hunter's Point, at 12 M., and walked to Deer Park, thirty-six miles, in about nine and a half hours, where violent cramps, sore feet, or a letter from his backers, as some have it, determined him to stop. By the terms of the wager, he has three trials. He having tried two and failed, one more trial remains. Wednesday next is the day fixed for the third and last trial. If there is enough at stake on that trial, it is thought he will win, and otherwise not. HARRY was an object of much interest in New-York yesterday, where he was taken for WESTON.

A number of the Superintendents of Eastern railroads were the guests of the Flushing and North-side Railroad Company, yesterday. A special train was supplied for their use. They critically inspected the road and the rolling stock of the Company, and expressed themselves much pleased with it. An elegant entertainment was provided at Whitestone.

Early on Wednesday morning, the First National Bank of Greenport was entered by burglars, who gained an entrance by prying off the iron grating to one of the windows. They made an attempt to blow open the door of the safe with gunpowder, but were evidently frightened away by the barking of some dogs in the neighboring buildings. In their haste the thieves left a quantity of burglars' tools.

WILLIAM TILLINGHAST, a resident of Southold, was found drowned in a pond at Southold, on Wednesday. It seems that he took a scow and rowed to the center of the pond, and fastening the anchor to his neck, leaped overboard. He had shown symptoms of insanity for several weeks past. Coroner SKINNER was notified to hold an inquest.

The body of an unknown man was found near the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry slip, floating in the water, by the hands of one of the ferry-boats, yesterday. The body was dressed in dark coat and pantaloons, and was evidently that of a man in the higher walks of life. The Coroner was notified.

MICHAEL REILLY was on Wednesday night discharged, on the grounds that the evidence was not sufficient to convict him of the murder of JAMES CONDREN.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A number of new complaints have been made against GEORGE W. ROBERTS, of Hart's Corners, for obtaining money under false pretences. Clergymen and prominent members of religious societies appear to have been his principal victims, to whom he has usually represented that he had been robbed or lost his pocket-book.

The town of Greenburg has been divided into five election districts, instead of three, as heretofore.

Mr. GILBERT DAYTON, an old resident of New-Castle, disappeared from his home about a month ago, and has not since been seen or heard from.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Essex County Board of Freeholders report as the result of their visit to the State Lunatic Asylum, that 600 lunatics are crowded into the building, which is only capable of accommodating 500 comfortably, but otherwise the Asylum is well conducted. The number of inmates from Essex County is eighty-nine.

The programme for the ceremonies of the decoration of the soldiers' graves in Newark was published yesterday. The Grand Marshal, Col. FRED. H. HARRIS, will be assisted by fifty aids, and the procession will consist of the military and other associations, city and county officers, Gov. RANDOLPH and staff, young ladies from the different ward schools, the judiciary, and citizens. The ceremonies will be performed on the 30th inst.

Rev. Dr. KEATING, the Protestant convert, delivered an interesting lecture last evening, at the Third Reformed Church, in Jersey City, upon "Life at the Vatican." An actual residence at the Vatican for a number of years, as Private Secretary of Cardinal D'ANDREAS, qualifies the doctor to speak with minuteness upon the subject.

The boy CARROLL, who was stabbed by JOSEPH SMITH, in Hoboken, on Tuesday, remains in a critical condition, and his physicians are unable to give any promise of his recovery. His assailant, who is in the County Jail, says that he had no intention of stabbing him, but struck him with the knife, hardly knowing what the weapon was.

An unfinished dwelling in Benner Park, East New-Brunswick, was destroyed on Wednesday night, having been set on fire, it is supposed, by an incendiary. The building was being erected for Messrs. OGDEN & MOUNT, of New-York, by Mr. A. B. MOUNT. The loss is $6,000, upon which there is insurance of $4,000. Chief of Police GUISE arrested a man at about midnight soon after the fire broke out, upon suspicion of having fired the building, but the individual proved an *alibi* and was discharged.

An old man named FRANCIS HOPE committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn at Liberty Corner, in Somerset County, on Tuesday night, and on the following morning a lad named CONKLING, of the same place, stripped himself naked and disposed of himself in the same way. They lived about half a mile apart. The town contains only one hundred inhabitants, and eight suicides have been committed there within as many years. Liberty Corner is in an isolated locality, and its people hold little intercourse with the outside world.

The trial of the Long Dock rioters, who committed a murderous assault upon Police Commissioner TAYLOR in March last, was continued in the Hudson County Court of Sessions, before Judge RANDOLPH, yesterday. Several witnesses for the defense were examined, and the case was adjourned.

Late last night a quarrel arose in the Opera-house, Jersey City, between several men, one of whom named O'ROURKE had his nose bitten off. The culprit escaped.

In the case of PATRICK BERGER, drowned in Mead's Basin, on Tuesday night last, and whose corpse was brought to Paterson, the Coroner, being satisfied that no foul play had been committed, yesterday gave a permit for burial.

A little girl whose name has not been reported, was run over and killed at Cranford, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, on Wednesday evening.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Chaplain John D. Bayless has been ordered detached from the Navy-yard at Mare Island, California, on the 1st of June, and placed on "waiting orders." Chaplain John S. Wallace is ordered to the Navy-yard at Mare Island on the 1st of July next. Third Assistant Engineer R. G. Bennett is detached from the *Saugus* and placed on "waiting orders." Second Assistant Engineer W. H. Cline is detached from the *Miantonomoh* and granted sick leave. ....Secretary Robeson will invite Admiral Farragut to deliver the prizes to the graduating class of midshipmen in June....So much of the special orders from the War Department commanding the Board of Medical Officers to meet at West Point, as directs their meeting on June 1, is modified as to have them meet without delay....The President also signed the resolution authorizing Lieutenant-Commander Arthur A. Yates, Surgeon Albert L. Gibson, Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles H. White, and Assistant Surgeon Jerome H. Skidder, of the United States Navy, to accept decorations from the King of Portugal in recognition of humane services.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 26.—The market for American Securities opened steady and closed firmer and higher, and that for Stocks opened and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅛	....	94⅛
Consols for account	94⅛@94⅜	....	94⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89⅜	....	89⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅝	....	88⅝
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	90⅜	90¾	90⅜
U. S. 10-40s	86⅛	....	86⅛
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	110	110¾	110¾
Erie R. R. Shares	18⅛	18⅛	19
A. & G. W. R. R. Shares	27¼	28	28

The bullion on hand at the Bank of England has increased heavily since the last report. The return today shows that there is £402,000 sterling more in vault today than on last Thursday.

LIVERPOOL, May 26—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull. Middling Upland opened at 10⅝d., and closed at 10⅜d.@10½d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11⅛d.@11¼d., and closed at 11d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. Wheat, 9s. 8d. ₱ cental for California White, and 8s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn opened at 29s 3d. ₱ quarter for European, and closed at 29s. 6d. PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Bacon opened at 58s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, and closed at 58s. 6d. Cheese, 72s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, May 26.—SUGAR active both on spot and afloat. SPERM-OIL quiet. Calcutta LINSEED quiet at 61s. Linseed OIL heavy at £31 10s.@£32 ₱ ton. TURPENTINE firmer at 30s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 26.—FLOUR active and better for choice grades; sales 2,500 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White; $7 75@$8 25 for Double Extra; but one mill is selling at the inside quotations. WHEAT dull; sales 6,100 bushels White Canada at $1 55; 1,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 15; CORN quiet; New held at $1 05. OATS nominally 62c. for Canadian. RYE held at 82c., in bond. CORN-MEAL at $2 30 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts at $20; Shipstuffs at $24@$25; Middlings at $30@$33, ₱ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Rye, 7¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson; $5 50 to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 62c; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Millfeed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. LAKE IMPORTS—110,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 2,842,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—8,500 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Peas, 1,113,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 26.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer at 98c.@98½c., cash; 99c. seller June, for No. 2; during the afternoon dull at 98½c. seller May; 99½c. seller June. CORN easier and moderately active; No. 2, 84½c.@85c.; during the afternoon steady at 85c. OATS dull and lower; No. 2, 47½c. RYE quiet and steady at 89c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 45c. HIGHWINES quiet and steady at $1 04 in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Live HOGS dull and lower at $8 25@$8 70. CATTLE firm and active at $4 80@$8 80 for light stockers to extra shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 78,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 153,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS firmer.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT unchanged. CORN steady and in good demand at 95c.@96c. OATS dull at 56c.@60c., the latter for Choice White. RYE steady at 97c.@98c. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 22c. Low Middling, 21c. TOBACCO steady and in light supply; sales 227 hhds. at $4@$27 10. WHISKY firm at $1 03 for old process; $1 04 for new process. Mess PORK steady and unchanged. LARD neglected; held at 16c. BULK MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders held at 12c.; salable at 11½c.; Sides, 15c.@15¼c. for Clear Rib; 16c. for Clear Sides; no sales. BACON scarce and wanted at 13½c. for Shoulders; held at 13¾c. for Shoulders; 16¼c.@16½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¼c.@17½c. for Clear Sides; but little out of smoke; not much disposition to sell at the quotations. Exchange steady at par, buying.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON quiet at 22c. FLOUR heavy at $4@$4 25 for Fall Superfine; $4 30@$4 50 for Extra; $4 75@$5 for Double Extra. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Spring, 83c.@85c.; choice No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 06; Choice to Fancy, $1 20@$1 25. CORN declined 5c.; Mixed, 82½c.@87½c.; Yellow, 90c.@92c.; White, 95c.@$1 02. OATS declining; sales at 55c.@58c. BARLEY declining; Iowa, 45c. RYE steady at 80c.@82c. WHISKY—Nothing done. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $29 50@$30. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; light Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD nominal. CATTLE active at $5@$8. LIVE HOGS steady at $7 75@$8 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 5,500 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Rye, 1,400 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—COTTON unchanged. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. CLOVER-SEED nominal at $8@$8 25. FLAXSEED—Market bare. FLOUR—Demand very light and declined 25c.; Extras, $4 75@$5; North-western Extra Family, $5@$6; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 62½@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT—Demand light and quotations barely maintained; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 30@$1 35; White, $1 40@$1 47. RYE held at $1 10. CORN active; Yellow, $1 10@$1 10½. OATS steady; State, 63c.@65c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 27c. GROCERIES very quiet. PROVISIONS—Demand light. Mess PORK, $29 50. WHISKY steady at $1 09 for Western Iron; $1 07@$1 08 for Wood.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 22½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 64 bales; stock, 3,500 bales. Howard-street Superfine, $5 12½@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 37½@$6 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT steady; Maryland, $1 45@$1 55; Pennsylvania, $1 35; Western, $1 20@$1 26. CORN advanced; White, $1 18@$1 20; Yellow, $1 15@$1 16. OATS steady at 62c.@65c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY firm and in good demand, but stock scarce, at $1 08@$1 09.

BUFFALO, May 26.—FLOUR inactive and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 13; 23,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 08; 7,500 bushels do. at $1 07½; No. 2 Chicago nominal at $1 06. CORN dull, with no sales; No. 2 Mixed Western offered at 98c. OATS very dull and nominally 59c. for Western and 60c. for Canadian. RYE—Sales 10,000 bushels Western at 94c. BARLEY in fair demand. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 06. PORK and LARD unchanged. FREIGHTS firm; boats are scarce. RECEIPTS—Oats 4,000 bushels, Barley 2,600 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat 100,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c. FLOUR, $5 25. CORN heavy at $1 12@$1 15. WHEAT, $1 05@$1 20. OATS, 68c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $30. BACON—13¼c. for Shoulders; 17c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¾c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—12¼c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 17c. WHISKY, $1 04@$1 05. TOBACCO—Sales, 335 hhds. at $5 50@$8 for frosted to good Lugs; $8 25@$42 for low Leaf to medium bright Wrappers.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 26.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN easier; Yellow, $1 25; White, $1 30@$1 35. OATS drooping; sales at 71c.@72c. BRAN quiet. HAY, $24 50@$25. PORK, $31 50. BACON unchanged. LARD unchanged. SUGAR firmer; Prime, 11c.@11½c. MOLASSES unchanged. WHISKY dull, Western rectified, 87½c.@$1 07½. COFFEE unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 126; New-York Sight unchanged. GOLD, 114¾.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—WHEAT firm with a moderate milling demand; sales, 65 bags Treadwell at $1 70. RYE dull and quiet. CORN in limited request, with sales of one car Western Yellow at $1 17, and one car State, in bags, at $1 16 for White and $1 18 for Round Yellow. Barley MALT—Sales, 12,000 bushels City-made on private terms. OATS quiet; sales, 95 bags State at 68c., at Susquehanna depot.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 04½ for No. 1; $1 for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN firmer at 75c. for rejected. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. FREIGHTS firm at 5c. to Buffalo; 8c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 14@$1 15. CORN declining; No. 1 Mixed, 95c.; No. 2 Mixed, 93c.; Yellow offered at 96c. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE steady; held 95c.@$1. BARLEY nominal.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—COTTON dull at 22c.; receipts, 346 bales; exports, 543 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5@$6. CORN dull at $1 10@$1 15. OATS dull at 65c.@67½c. LARD nominal. PORK dull at $30. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 17¼c.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 18¾c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 211 bales; exports, coastwise, 457 bales; stock, 27,325 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., May 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 21¼c.; receipts, 214 bales; exports—to New-York, 380 bales; to New-Orleans, 25 bales; stock, 36,120 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., May 26.—COTTON inactive; no sales on account of the city election; receipts, 142 bales; exports—coastwise, 807 bales; stock, 2,051 bales.

DETROIT, May 26.—FLOUR quiet at $6 75@$7 25 for Choice. WHEAT unsettled; Extra, $1 52; No. 1, $1 45. CORN quiet at 74c.@75c. OATS—State, 59c.; Western, 57c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.—Spirits TURPENTINE dull at 34½c. RESIN firm. Crude TURPENTINE a shade lower; sales at $1 55@$3 30. TAR unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 21c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 26.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling 22c.@22¼c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 1,952; coastwise, 8 bales; total, 1,960 bales; stock, 116,025 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 26.—COTTON quiet and in light demand; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 745 bales; stock, 35,649 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 26.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 2,741 bales; stock, 8,971 bales.

BOSTON, May 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling 23¾c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 27 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 26.—COTTON dull and unchanged; sales, 138 bales; receipts, 48 bales; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

MAKE a CALL.—KNOX will be glad to receive you. He takes an artistic delight in exhibiting his Summer styles of gentlemen's Hats. He loves to hear intelligent and discerning people extol its beauty and adaptability to the requirements of the season. In fact, KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., is a good place to call at, and a better one to select a handsome and becoming Hat.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 26—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W	Cloudy	48
Halifax	E	Cloudy	52
Portland	N	Clear	55
Boston	N. N. E	Clear	65
New-York	N. W	Clear	68
Philadelphia	N. E	Clear	62
Wilmington	N. E	Clear	68
Washington	N. E	Cloudy	70
Fortress Monroe	S. E	Cloudy	72
Richmond	S. E	Cloudy	68
Charleston	N. W	Raining	76
Savannah	W. S. W	Cloudy	67
Augusta	S	Cloudy	73
Oswego	N. E	Clear	55
Buffalo	N. E	Cloudy	56
Pittsburg	N. E	Clear	60
Chicago	S. E	Clear	60
Louisville	N	Cloudy	70
Mobile	N	Clear	74
New-Orleans	N. W	Clear	74
Key West	N. W	Clear	71
Havana	S	Clear	80

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Lafayette	May 28	New-York	Havre.
Main	May 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 28	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	May 26	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Lafayette*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 26—*In steam-ship Samaria, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Wrenn, Mrs. C. L. Slemmer, Mr. and Mrs A. Bolton and 2 infants, N. W. McColl, W. Gunn, J. Sine, W. Jamisson, J. F. Smith, J. Dixon, Sir Clinton Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bell, A. Archer, C. W. Leage, Capt. Dale, R. N., R. F. Gregory, H. Gillespie, J. McDermott, H. Wells, J. F. Bacon, W. L. Lord, R. C. Close, P. Smith, J. Cain, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Horrison, Mrs. B. Shays, child and servant, J. Houseman, Miss S. Houseman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mendleson, Miss E. Mendleson, Miss F. Mendleson, P. Jobson, J. B. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gentle, J. C. Randell, Miss B. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Custer, W. H. Kennedy, Thos. Hope.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Alaska, from Aspinwall—Henry Suter and wife, C. A. Burchardt, John Smith, Harry Bailey, Rev. Thos. Benson, Miss Lavina Lambert, A. Bona and wife, Mrs. John Gray and 2 children, P. Willis and wife, Frank McFassel and child, S. Turtoe, wife and child, Mme. Omeda and boy, D. W. Perry, Mrs. D. Hoffmann, Miss Jennie Shaw, P. S. Leusen, wife and infant, Mary C. Lacy, mother and 2 children, Chas. Zinsag, S. F. Doune, Mrs. W. C. Cobb, child and 2 servants, James Whitehead and son, Mme. Deneraut, Elias Hannath and 2 daughters, Mrs. Von O. Fisher and 2 children, Wm. Holdridge and wife, Alex. Henriques and wife, H. Johnson and wife, Lee Sing and wife, Dr. Lum Sing Wan, Mrs. James A. Morrison and child, Duncan Cargill, Capt. Michael Watson and wife, Cath. Scully, Mrs. Lena Goss, Alex. McCarrill and wife, A. Boyd Houghton, Mrs. Judge Hastings, nurse and infant, Jas. Hull, Petti Murphy, Mrs. M. Frank, Mrs. J. M. Bryan and infant, Mrs. Susan Cecilia and infant, E. Kinsey, wife, 2 children and infant, Miss Sarah Van Nostrand, M. A. Lothrop and wife, Mr. Van Pelt and wife, Mrs. J. L. Fields, Mr. Sherman, Childaldi and brother, Geo. Freeman, Mr. Morris, Daniel Love, Mr. Perry, O. Lamache, wife, child and 2 servants, Virginia E. Simmons and daughter, J. S. Mallory, Adda Little, Mabel Smith, James McLeod, Mrs. J. Tosh and 2 infants, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Tucker, Miss Mary Cozzens, J. L. Dankert, Pedro J. Sannesta, Charles E. Fecks, J. C. Dogherty, F. Rascal, R. Dewhurst, Mrs. A. Barry and 2 children, Daniel F. Sharkey, S. M. Bryant, Mr. Gonzales, Clarence and Carl Upton, John B. Martin, G. P. Field, wife and 2 children, H. Granhald, Jos. Barron, Mrs. G. P. Smith, Henry E. Wilson and wife, C. Cascarras, G. T. Green, J. Hanace, E. Giro, Isaac Jones, Thos. Davidson, Frank Roberts, Mr. Cerunuda, J. B. Henry, B. Molaspina, J. Scotland and wife, J. Cooper, Dr. G. B. Lecompt, Mr. Blanco and servant, Messrs. Bates and Hondree, and 250 in steerage.

MAY 26—*In steam-ship Hermann, from Bremen.*—F. Nerhoeff, A. Baumann, Rosa Balsinger and son, Fanny Ben, Fanny Weil, Alf. Neaumann, Louise Metzmacher, F. Volkmann, John Joost, Caroline Reinack, Francisca Nicola, Alb. Heger, H. Engelcke, G. Engelcke, Felix von Boos Waldeck, Leo. Konig and family, Dr. Julien, Mr. Polatt, Emelia Fischer, Mrs. Goldschmidt, P. Heilmann, Mr. Foley, Maria Haas, Maria Weil, Rosalie Reismann, Eugenie Ehrenstein and child, G. Brandeis, Anna Greisal and child, Geo. Schmidt, B. Messna, Theo. Gunsel, Elisabeth Kron, Louise Krauss, Therese Hess, H. Wustefeld, Arrabecka Thies, H. Wopler, Wm. Moore, L. Sieger, G. Wurtner, S. Weiss and wife.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 34 | Sun sets.....7 21 | Moon rises...3 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.5 45 | Gov. Island..6 34 | Hell Gate....7 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, May 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Samaria, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; City of Bremen, (N. G.,) Leist, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Missouri, Edwards, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Osarma, (Br.,) Nickels, Cronstadt; Laura, (N. G.,) Streeker, Stettin.

Brigs R. Rich, Hopkins, Saltilla River, Ga.; Neuvitas, Trask, Salem, A. Starbuck; Edwin Rowe, Chase, Cienfuegos, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Fanny, (Nor.,) Rafu, Cork, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Ella Hodsdon, Hodsdon, Demarara, Edward Rowe & Co.; Ellen S. Trefether, Emmons, Eleuthera, Geo. L. Meechim; John Randolph, Snow, St. Pierre, B. J. Wenberg; A. J. Bentley, Burnell, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; John B. Myers, Elwood, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Corinne, (Br.,) Johnson, Harbor Island.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall, May 18, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. May 23, lat. 30 28, lon. 74 38, passed steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall. The Alaska brings $14,739 in specie.

Steam-ship Hermann, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen, May 11 and Havre 14, with mdse. and 905 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales with high sea during the passage.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Starkey, Fernandina, May 22, with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Company.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bowne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

French steam frigate Magicienne, Commander Le Blanc, Martinique, via Port-au-Prince, 12 ds. She is of 3,000 tons burden, 600 horse-power, mounts 28 guns, and has a complement of 25 officers and 500 men. Admiral Le Febre, of the French Navy, is a passenger on board.

Ship Atmosphere, Oram, of and from Liverpool April 18 with mdse. and 277 passengers to Tapscott Brothers & Co. Had strong gales from S. W. during first part of passage, with very heavy sea; from May 2 to 7 had thick, foggy weather, with baffling winds and heavy cross sea, and had light variable winds, with thick foggy weather since crossing the Banks; no date, lat. 44 52, lon. 44 20, spoke steam-ship Arragon bound E.; lat. 42 52, lon. 53 53, exchanged signals with steam-ship Manhattan, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Isaac Webb, Mortimer, Liverpool, April 15, with mdse. and 187 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Has been 30 ds. west of the Banks, with light westerly winds and fogs.

Bark Edward Hill, (of Jamaica,) Haddock, Cadiz 36 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Has had W. and S. W. gales the entire passage; lost and split sails and sprung aleak.

Bark Felix Mendelsohn, (N. G.) Deetjen, Rotterdam 39 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Has had S. W. and N. W. winds most of the passage, and thick, foggy weather on the coast.

Bark Panola Luther, Cardiff 30 ds., with railroad iron to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Brig Elmira, (of Waldoboro,) Creamer, Gardiner, Me., 6 ds., with ice to Chas. Matthews—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig Eliza Thomson, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., via New-Haven, May 24, with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig F. H. Odiorne, (of Picton,) Sutherland, Little Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. Sld. in co. with brig Emma Ives, for New-York. Has had westerly winds and fogs for the entire passage.

Brig Nancy R. Hazen, Cook, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frances Satterly, Stetson, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Geo. Washington, (of Boothbay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Sld. in co. with schr. Race-horse, for New-York.

Schr. Ben. Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores, &c., to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Geo. H. Baldwin, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Lavergne, Averill, Branford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. San Luis, Mapes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Expedite, King, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kennedy, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Pearson, Jones, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. R. W. Godfrey, Young, Bath, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Tibbetts, Stamford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Stonington, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. Rogers, Miller, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. J. A. Berkell, Holt, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Staten Islander, Nickerson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie W. Benedict, Chase, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Dart, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Nickerson, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Christiana, West, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. S. J. Downing, Burke, Poughkeepsie, for Stonington.

Schr. James Barrett, Brower, Rondout, for Dighton.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mayo, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. George, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. H. Fuller, Wallace, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Cinderella, Vaughan, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jesse L. Leach, Dawdy, Jacksonville, Fla., 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Forest City, Davis, Elizabethport, for Belfast.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. T. Brown, Gedney, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Jones, Elizabethport, for Danversport.

Schr. M. C. Jones, Farrel, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Henry Rankin, White, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Christie, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hull, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Alaska, (of East Machias,) Clark, Musquash, N. B., 9 ds., with spars to James Murray.

Schr. Sarah Voorheis, Davis, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. M. A. Dawson, Spencer, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Emma Gregory, Thorndike, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Bryant, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Village Queen, Conklin, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber for Albany.

Schr. R. M. Huddle, Moloye, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Newbery, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-London, for Rondout.
Schr. J. M. Taylor, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. C. Lawson, Hull, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Ida, Deering, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.
Schr. John, Falkingham, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Lookout, Pomeroy, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Wm. Darren, Crowell, New-Haven.
Schr. Chas. S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, Hartford.
Schr. Signal, Bradley, Woodville.
Schr. Mary Emma, Brown, Northport.
Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.
Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Orion, Winters, Brookhaven, for Rondout.
Schr. W. Carroll, Dickens, New-Haven.
Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Buell, Greenport.
Schr. Adelia Felicia, Elliott, Deep River.
Schr. Julia A. Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.
Schr. Robert Palmer, Parker, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Angeline Van Cleaf, Ryder, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Harriet & Ned, Green, Bridgeport.
Schr. Maria Hearn, Merrell, Stamford.
Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Norfolk.
Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Fox, Stamford.
Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. C. Hatch, Phair, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. S. S. Lewis, Elwell, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. M. M. Patridge, Snow, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Ned Sumter, Shaw, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Maria Jane, Cahill, Newburg, for Norwich.
Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hale, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. Manna, Kelly, Dennis.
Schr. Metamora, Bates, Greenwich.
Schr. E. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Lindsay, Crockett, Rondout, for Saco.
Schr. H. Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria.
Schr. Napoleon, Bulon, Virginia.
Schr. Nellie Hastings, Dillon, Virginia.
Schr. D. R. Hulse, Bridgman, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. H. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

WIND—At sundown, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Bremen, for Bremen; Samaria, for Liverpool; Missouri, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 26.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 26—Arr. bark Village Queen, from Cardiff; schr. Emma, from Norfolk. Sld. brig G. W. Morris, for Cow Bay, C. B.; brigs Kennebec, for Fernandina; M. E. Dana, for Georgetown; schrs, Gettysburg, for Philadelphia; Sabine, for a northern port; Maria Ella, for Providence.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Arr. James Hunnell, Newcastle, N. S. W.

Sld. Globe and Vancouver, Queenstown; Bernice, Sydney.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 26.—Cld. steam-ships Gen. Barnes, for New-York; Fannie, for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, May 26.—Sld. steamer Regulator, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

As the propeller Monitor, of the line between New-York and Philadelphia, was coming through Staten Island Sound yesterday afternoon, on her passage to New-York, she collided with the schr. Nicola, of East Machias, in tow of the tug Vonderbeck, carrying away the head gear of the schr. and the smoke-stack and cabin of the propeller. The Monitor was towed into the wharf at Elizabethport, where she will be repaired.

Spoken, &c.

May 16, lat. 43 40, lon. 61 40, spoke schr. Pyrola, bound to the Banks, fishing.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 13, schrs. Israel Snow and Susan McCowan, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, May 26.—The steam-ship Germany, of the Allan line, from Quebec for Glasgow, arrived at this port to-day.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, May 26.—The ship Jane, from a Cornish port for Quebec, lost her rudder gear and put back. She is badly strained.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 90 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

SUMMER STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

READY-MADE

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Satisfaction given or money returned.

Call and judge for yourselves.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

(Successors to F. B. Baldwin,)

NOS. 70 & 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have in stock the largest assortment of garments for boys of all ages to be found in this City, which we are selling at very low prices.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS IN

FURNITURE.

KINGMAN & MURPHY,

NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK,

ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY,
SECOND STORE FROM CORNER.

C. BENKERT & SON

Have opened a large and elegant assortment of their FIRST QUALITY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, AT

No. 705 Broadway,

Where all the leading styles in fine work will be made to measure and kept in stock.

Abraham Bininger.

Of the late Firm of A. Bininger & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.,

NO. 39 BROAD-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

PRICES REDUCED.

BEEBES RANGES

The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by

JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
between Centre-st. and Broadway.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.

JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON,
No. 16 Catharine-st.

$500,000 WORTH AT GOLD PRICES.—Another great reduction in the prices of English Brussels Carpets, $1 25 to $1 40 per yard; elegant Three-ply Carpets, super Ingrain Carpets, Woolen, 60c., 75c., to $1 per yard; 1,600 pieces White and Check Mattings, 25c. per yard; Oil-cloths, 40c. to 75c. and 80c. per yard, all widths, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.